

HEARST GETS AN OVATION.

Opening of Convention of the Independence League.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS KEYNOTE.

"I believe that we will do a service to our fellow citizens second only to the most noble service rendered by the founders of this government. If we shall found a party which will remain unflinchingly faithful to the cause of the plain people, to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and to the fundamental American ideas of liberty, equality and opportunity for all."

Mr. Hearst then briefly outlined the history of political parties in this country and, continuing, said:

"The Republican party is the open-hand avowed hand-maiden of the trusts. It seems those who were once its repudiators have now become its supporters."

TAFT GETS OFFICIALS

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1908

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1907.

PRICE 2 CENTS

THE WHALE WENT UP IN SMOKE

Was Towed To Sea Monday And Exploded With Dynamite

Oil Caught Fire And Huge Carcass Burned For Several Hours Off The Coast

The summer residents of York Beach and the thousands of summer people, were treated to a marine spectacle on Monday afternoon and evening, which they will probably never see again. This was the burning of the whale at sea. The whale is the same one that had attracted a great many sightseers during the past week.

As will be remembered the whale came ashore a week ago on Sunday night at Phillips Cove and getting caught in the shallow water thrashed himself to death. He was about seventy-five feet long and proved quite an attraction at the beach until he began to smell bad.

The middle of the week three en-

terprising boatmen from York Beach floated the whale and towed it off Nubble light where they anchored it and made a neat little sun taking parties out in their boats.

Monday under the hot rays of the sun Mr. Whale began to talk out loud and there was a protest made. The promoters decided to do away with the big carcass and they inserted in the body several sticks of dynamite and connected them up with a battery. The whale was then towed about a mile off the coast and the charge fired.

Instead of the whale blowing up and sinking, it broke into flames and the oil from the big carcass fed one of the hottest fires seen on the coast

for years. The flames rose from five to ten feet above the body and fed by the inflammable oil burned for hours. At night the fire could be seen for some time off the coast lighting up the water for some distance.

SHOT BY A WOMAN

Orrin Graves Expected to Die in Hospital at Manchester

Orrin Graves, a farm hand, aged fifty-three years, was shot by Mrs. Annie J. Gage Monday afternoon at her home on a farm in Bedford. After the shooting she assisted in summoning a surgeon and having the wounded man moved to the Elliot Hospital in Manchester. She claims that the act was in self defense.

Mrs. Gage is under arrest.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HAM

The funeral of Mrs. Anna T. Ham, wife of Alfred H. Ham, was held at the home, No. 1 Hawthorne street, at 2:40 p. m. today, attended by Rev. Frank H. Gardner.

Interment was at the South cemetery in charge of O. W. Ham.

THEY ARE HARD UP

Several of the Italian families located in the North End district are said to be in exceedingly hard circumstances for the want of food.

THE POLICE CORRAL A BIG BUNCH OF HOBOES

Seven Lodged in the City Jail This Forenoon

Three of Them Accused of Stealing Some Clothing from a Store

The finest bunch of hoboies that has visited the seaside resorts of this locality for a long time landed in town Monday night and began the social whirl bright and early today. The police drag net was put in operation and the visitors are now the guests of the city hotel.

Up to noon seven were corralled and included two distinguished guests, Martin Leclaire and Wilfred Seelings of Canada. Martin was found completely effiliated along a keg of beer in the South cemetery.

Seelings had his share of the bonze and was located with his face buried in the burned hay in the rear of a

burn on Cornhill street which recently took fire.

Another bunch was discovered on Market street where they were in the act of pinching shirts. When the police put in an appearance two of the gang took it on the dish and sealed the fence in the rear of O. W. Ham's furniture rooms. The man who moved himself to the shirt was brought to the cooler and later the other two were gathered in at the railroad yard.

Several others later followed this aggregation and by noon the cooler contained a choice variety of important talent.

It appears that this city is marked for such conventions and the police are certainly getting a run for their money.

SILVER SERVICE AT CONCORD

Moved to State House Preparatory to Coming to Portsmouth

The handsome silver service which the state will present to the battleship New Hampshire on August 8 in this city was taken from Manchester to Concord by the American Express Company, heavily guarded, on Monday. It was taken direct to the State House, where it will be kept until shipped to Portsmouth for presentation to the new battleship.

The service, which is considered one of the most costly and beautiful that have been designed for Uncle Sam's warships, and has been on exhibition at a Manchester store where it was viewed and admired by thousands of people, was carefully packed in excelsior before being taken in charge by the express company.

BAND CONCERT COMING

Pleasing Program for Wednesday Evening in Several Portsmouth Places

The Naval band will render another of its popular concert programs Wednesday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The first music will be given on Market street near the Kittery north ferry landing on Corn street, after which the band wagon will move to the corner of Pleasant and State streets, corner of High and Congress streets and to the Kearsarge House. The musical

program is announced by Director R. L. Reinwald as follows:

March, "Under Storm," Gilman
Overture, "Grand Mogul," Linder
Medley, "Sunny South," Lander
Gus Edwards' "Popular Airs," Edwards
"The Tattooed Man," Herbert
March, "The Commander," Hall
Selection from the opera, "The Time, the Place and the Girl," Howard
Intermezzo, "Sweet Flowers," Herne
Finale, "Star Spangled Banner," Key

HAVERHILL PAINTERS

The Masters Come to Portsmouth for Their Annual Outing

The master painters of Haverhill, Mass., had their annual outing today, visiting Portsmouth and the numerous points of interest in this vicinity. They took dinner at the Kearsarge, where they enjoyed the comforts of a special table. The members of the party were President J. A. Kennedy, Fred K. Butler, Libby & Concan, J. P. Maxey, Winter & Fyner, E. E. Bryant, William Erb and a guest, Robert Redfrew.

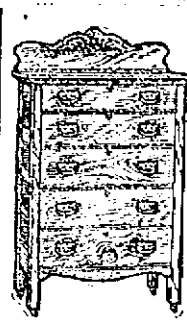
MORE GOLD BRAID

Employees of Street Railway Now Wearing Stripes

The portermen and conductors of the Portsmouth electric street railway are now appearing with service stripes on the sleeve of their regulation uniform and many of them have been addressed as captain and sergeant.

The weather men still think we like the heat.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT AND POWER CO.
J. S. WHITAKER, Supt.



Beginning Monday

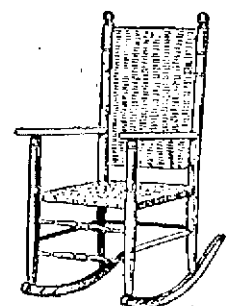
We will place on sale a special lot of Chiffoniers—so if you are interested in this sale our advice to you is to get here early if you want first choice.

Chiffoniers like cut, value \$7.50—

Sale price **\$4.98**

Porch Chairs

Perhaps you need a Porch Chair. We have a few left in green and natural color, from the very plainest kind that don't cost more than a dollar to chairs of the most beautiful design, ranging in prices from \$1.75 to \$3.50.



Margeson Bros.

19-21 VAUGHAN ST.

THE HOME OF LITTLE PRICES.

WILLIAM HILL IS MISSING FROM HOME

Was Last Seen In Dance Hall Saturday --- Young Man Of Good Habits

The relatives of William Hill, a young man residing on Islington street, are much worried about his complete disappearance from his home since Saturday night.

The young man who formerly lived in Kittery is employed by D. J. Reenan as a cigar maker and is known for his good habits and strict attention to his work.

On Saturday afternoon he got his day as usual and went to the home of his sister, Mrs. A. J. Smith, where he lives, and after paying his week's board and eating his supper came down town again, paid some money at a tailoring house on Market street and took a suit of clothes.

Later he was seen in a dance hall and was in company with other young men up to midnight. None of these companions has since seen or heard from him and his movements up to the present time. Workmen in the cigar shop have hunted at the track and in several camps for some trace of the missing man, but with no avail. The police are now

told he did not take the early morning train Sunday morning as he certainly would have been noticed more than any other person for the reason that he is very lame and carries a cane and crutch.

What is perplexing to his fellow workmen and relatives is that, if he was going away, he did not wear his new clothes which are now in the shop where he works. He also carried away the key of the store and his employer is satisfied that if he went out of town he would return the key.

Hill has two brothers in Middletown, Conn., also an uncle there, but his folks are convinced that he did not have money enough to pay his way, even to Boston.

Each and every one of his associates have been interviewed but none can throw any light on the matter. His folks fear something serious will be the result of his disappearance while others are satisfied that the young man will again show up at his home.

AT THE NAVY YARD

The crew of the U. S. S. Dabague were disappointed in the result of the baseball game played on Monday against the team from the U. S. S. Chester. The boys from the gunboats have a fine team and are not discouraged at the result of the game with the cruiser's men. They will be heard from again and if in their regular good form they are liable to make any of the ship teams trot a good pace.

James Huxley was called for duty today as a furnace man in the construction and repair foundry.

William B. Clark, laborer in construction and repair, has returned from a sick leave.

The gunboat Dabague was floated from the dry dock today after extensive repairs and painting of her hull.

One of the most valuable and efficient officials of the yard and station is Dr. John M. Steel, in command of the Naval Hospital. Dr. Steel has, since coming to this station, done much to advance the good work of the station and is known for his excellent skill and his courteous treatment to men of the service.

The 250-horsepower Wisconsin Corliss engine recently put in the central power plant was operated for

the first time today in pumping out the dry dock. The machine worked handsomely in every way and the mechanics from the building firm, who were present during the movement of the big engine, were decidedly pleased with the result.

W. T. Spinney, packer in the general store, is enjoying a short leave of absence from his duties.

The time table of the ferry boat 132 was again changed today and the 1:05 p. m. trip stricken from the schedule on Saturday was reinstated.

Charles A. Abbott, carpenter in the department of construction and repair, who has been sick at his home for the past month, returned to duty today.

One employee of the department of yards and docks electrical force, who recently dug a deep well in his yard at New Castle is said to have struck some unusual fluid and the townspeople say he certainly has mineral spring water. The state chemists are busy trying to resolve the elements.

It is said that Admiral George Dewey will start next month on a cruise to the different naval stations along the coast in the Mayflower. He is expected at the Portsmouth navy yard in September.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF HANDSOME Art Cretonnes, Ticking, Etc.

Fancy Cretonnes, light and dark floral designs, stripes and figures..... 10c, 12½c and 19c yd

Fine Cretonnes, beautiful colorings, suitable for draperies, pillows, laundry bags, boxes, etc., at..... 25c, 29c, 42c, 75c and 1.00 yd

New Silkolines, all colors, yard wide, at..... 12½c yd

Hungarian Cloths..... 25c yd

Milan Roumania Cloth, for drapery and upholstery..... 33c yd

Plain Norman Cloths, all colors..... 33c yd

Plain Denims, red, green, blue, pink, yellow..... 25c yd

Spotted and Figured Cotton Muslin..... 3c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c and 33c yd

Cream Figured Madras..... 29c, 33c, 42c, 50c yd

Colored Madras, stripes and leaded glass effects..... 67c, 87c and 1.00 yd

Drapery Silks, new designs..... 59c yd

Printed Plushes for upholstery work, 27 in. wide..... 50c and 62c yd

Plain Repp, 50 in. wide..... 50c yd

Muslin Draperies, all prices from..... 39c up

Special at 50c—Plain Muslin with 5 tucks, full length, worth 69c.

For 69c—Saw Tooth Edge and Insertion, full length, value 89c pr.

See our Dutch Muslin Draperies, in cream and white, at..... 1.87 pr./set of 4 pieces

SPECIAL IN MEN'S HOSE

Men's Mercerized Lisle Lace Hose, regular price 25c pr, at only..... 12½c pr

SUMMER SUITINGS

Cheeks and Small Plaid, desirable colors, regular price 50c, reduced to..... 29c yd

SPECIALS IN BELTS

39c Gold Tinsel Belts..... 12½c
25c Silk Ribbon Belts..... 12½c
50c Black Silk Belts..... 25c
A lot of old White Belts, linen and leather..... 12½c

LADIES' COLLARS

Colored Embroidered Collars, reduced from 25c to..... 10c ea

GLOVES

Ladies' Short Lace Gloves, black only, reduced from 25c to..... 12½c
Black and White Lace Gloves, 2 clasp, former price 50c, reduced to..... 25c
16 Button White Suede Mosquitaree Gloves, in 6¾ size only, reduced from 2.50 to..... 1.25 pr
22 Button Length, size 5½, reduced from 2.50 to..... 1.25 pr

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

August Styles Now Ready

Pattern Sheets and Style Book

Geo. B. French Co

TAFT OUTLINES PARTY POLICIES

Acceptance Speech Keynote of Campaign.

HIGH PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republican Candidate Rebukes Opposition's Stand on Philippine Independence—Promises Steps Toward Tariff Reform Immediately After Inauguration if Elected—Believes in Income Tax by Statutory Law if Necessary For Revenue Rather Than by Amendment to the Constitution—Rights of Both Organized and Unorganized Labor Should Be Impartially Upheld.

Senator Warner and Gentlemen of the Committee: I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Republican National Convention has conferred on me in the nomination which you formally tender. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes.

Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is in the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on. For more than ten years this country passed through an epoch of material development far beyond any that ever occurred in the world before. In its course, certain evils crept in. Some prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and by their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity and of the limitations imposed by law upon their action. This became known. The revelations of the breaches of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violation of the anti-trust law by a number of corporations, the overissue of stocks and bonds on interstate railroads for the purpose of enriching directors and for the purpose of concentrating control of railroads in one management, all quickened the conscience of the people, and brought on a general awakening among them that boded well for the future of the country.

What Roosevelt Has Done. The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience and who led the movement for practical reform was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that the rich character of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and without influence, and he proceeded by recommending legislation and directing executive action to make that principle good in actual performance.

President Roosevelt directed suits to be brought and prosecutions to be instituted under the anti-trust law, to enforce its provisions against the most powerful of the industrial corporations. He pressed to passage the pure food law and the meat inspection law in the interest of the health of the public, clean business methods and great ultimate benefit to the trades themselves. He recommended the passage of a law, which the Republican convention has since specifically approved, restoring the future issue of stocks and bonds by interstate railroads to such as may be authorized by Federal authority.

Chief Function of Next Administration. The chief function of the next administration, in my judgment, is distinct from, and a progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained, by which the lawbreakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible. Such machinery is not now adequate.

Physical Valuation of Railways. Some of the suggestions of the Democratic platform relate really to this subordinate and auxiliary machinery to which I have referred. Take for instance the so-called "physical valuation of railways." It is clear that the sum of all rates or receipts of a railway, less proper expenses, should be equal to a fair profit upon the reasonable value of its property, and that if the sum exceeds this measure, it ought to be reduced. The difficulty in enforcing the principle is in ascertaining what is the reasonable value of the company's property, and in fixing what is a fair profit. It is clear that the physical value of a railroad and its plant is an element to be given weight in determining its full value; but as President Roosevelt in his Indianapolis speech and the Supreme Court have in effect pointed out, the value of the railroad as a going concern, including its good will, due to efficiency of service and many other circumstances, may be much greater than the value of its tangible property, and it is the former that measures the investment on which a fair profit must be allowed. Then, too, the question what is a fair profit is one involving not only the rate of interest usually earned on normally safe investments, but also a sufficient allowance to make up for the risk of loss both of capital and interest in the original outlay. These considerations will have

justified the company in imposing charges high enough to secure a fair income on the enterprise as a whole. The securities at market prices will have passed into the hands of subsequent purchasers from the original investors. Such circumstances should properly affect the decision of the tribunal engaged in determining whether the totality of rates charged is reasonable or excessive. To ignore them might so seriously and unjustly impair settled values as to destroy all hope of restoring confidence and forever end the inducement for investment in new railroad construction which, in retarding prosperous times, is sure to be essential to our material progress.

From what has been said, the proper conclusions would seem to be that in attempting to determine whether the entire schedule of rates of a railway is excessive, the physical valuation of the road is a relevant and important but not necessarily a controlling factor.

I am confident that the fixing of rates on the principle suggested above would not materially impair the present market values of railroad securities in most cases, for I believe that the normal increase in the value of railroad properties, especially in their terminals, will more than make up for the possible overcapitalization in earlier years. In some cases, doubtless, it will be found that overcapitalization is made an excuse for excessive rates, and then they should be reduced; but the consensus of opinion seems to be that the railroad rates generally in this country are reasonably low.

Conclusion That There Should Be Physical Valuation.

I have discussed this, with some degree of detail, merely to point out that the valuation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the tangible property of a railroad is proper and may from time to time be necessary in settling certain issues which may come before them, and that no evil or injustice can come from valuation in such cases, if it be understood that the result is to be used for a just purpose, and the right to a fair profit under all the circumstances of the investment is recognized.

National Control of Interstate Commerce Corporation.

Another suggestion in respect to subordinate and auxiliary machinery necessary to carry out Republican policies is that of the incorporation under National law or the licensing by National license or enforced registry of companies engaged in interstate trade. The fact is that nearly all corporations doing a commercial business are engaged in interstate commerce, and if they all were required to take out a Federal license or a Federal charter, the burden upon the interstate business of the country would become intolerable.

Construction of Anti-Trust Law.

The possible operation of the anti-trust law under existing rulings of the Supreme Court has given rise to suggestions for its necessary amendment to prevent its application to cases which it is believed were never in the contemplation of the framers of the statute. Take two instances: A merchant or manufacturer engaged in a legitimate business that covers certain States, wishes to sell his business and his good will, and so in the terms of the sale obligates himself to the purchaser not to go into the same business in those States. Such a restraint of trade has always been enforced at common law. Again, the employees of an interstate railway combine and enter upon a peaceable and lawful strike to secure better wages. At common law this was not a restraint of trade or commerce or a violation of the rights of the company or of the public. Neither case ought to be made a violation of the anti-trust law. My own impression is that the Supreme Court would hold that neither of these instances is within its inhibition, but, if they are to be regarded, general legislation amending the law is necessary.

The proposal to compel every corporation to sell its commodities at the same price the country over, allowing for transportation, is utterly impracticable. If it can be shown that in order to drive out competition, a corporation owning a large part of the plant producing an article is selling in one part of the country, where it has competitors, at a low and unprofitable price, and in another part of the country, where it has none, at an exorbitant price, this is evidence that it is attempting an unlawful monopoly, and justifies conviction under the anti-trust law; but the proposal to supervise the business of corporations in such a way as to fix the price of commodities and compel the sale at such price is as absurd and socialistic a plank as was ever inserted in a Democratic political platform.

Advantage of Combination of Capital. The combination of capital in large plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the economical and more rapid manufacture of what in old times was made by hand. The Government should not interfere with one any more than the other.

What Is an Unlawful Trust? When, however, such combinations are not based on any economic principle, but are made merely for the purpose of controlling the market, to maintain or raise prices, restrict output and drive out competitors, the public derives no benefit and we have a monopoly. It is important, therefore,

that such large aggregations of capital and combination should be controlled so that the public may have the advantage of reasonable prices and that the avenues of enterprise may be kept open to the individual and the smaller corporation wishing to engage in business.

Many enterprises have been organized on the theory that mere aggregation of all, or nearly all, existing plants in a line of manufacture, without regard to economy of production, destroys competition. They have, most of them, gone into bankruptcy. Competition in a profitable business will not be affected by the mere aggregation of many existing plants under one company, unless the company thereby effects great economy, the benefit of which it shares with the public, or takes some illegal method to avoid competition and to perpetuate a hold on the business.

Proper Treatment of Trusts.

Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process, and the persons engaged in maintaining them should be punished with all the severity of criminal prosecution, in order that the methods pursued in the operation of their business shall be brought within the law. To destroy them and to eliminate the wealth they represent from the producing capital of the country would entail enormous loss, and would throw out of employment myriads of workmen and workingwomen. Such a result is wholly unnecessary to the accomplishment of the needed reform, and will fall upon the innocent far greater punishment than upon the guilty.

Destructive Policy of Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform does not propose to destroy the plants of the trusts physically, but it proposes to do the same thing in a different way. The business of this country is largely dependent on a protective system of tariffs. The business done by many of the so-called "trusts" is protected with the other business of the country. The Democratic platform proposes to take off the tariff in all articles coming into competition with those produced by the so-called "trusts," and to put them on the free list. If such a course would be utterly destructive of their business, as is intended, it would not only destroy the trusts, but all of their smaller competitors. The ruthless and impracticable character of the proposition grows plainer as its effects upon the whole community are realized.

To take the course suggested by the Democratic platform in these matters is to involve the entire community, innocent as it is, in the punishment of the guilty, while our policy is to stamp out the specific evil. This difference between the policies of the two great parties is of especial importance in view of the present condition of business. After ten years of the most remarkable material development and prosperity, there came a financial stringency, a panic and an industrial depression. This was brought about not only by the economic expansion of business plants and business investments which could not be readily converted, but also by the waste of capital in extravagance of living, in wars and other catastrophes.

Republican Doctrine of Protection.

The Republican doctrine of protection, as definitely announced by the Republican convention of this year and by previous conventions, is that a tariff shall be imposed on all imported products, whether of the factory, farm or mine, sufficiently great to equal the difference between the cost of production abroad and at home, and that this difference should, of course, include the difference between the higher wages paid in this country and the wages paid abroad and embrace a reasonable profit to the American producer. A system of protection thus adopted and put in force has led to the establishment of a rate of wages here that has greatly enhanced the standard of living of the laboring man. It is the policy of the Republican party permanently to continue that standard of living. In 1897 the Dingley Tariff Bill was passed, under which we have had, as already said, a period of enormous prosperity.

Necessity For Revision of Tariff.

The consequent material development has greatly changed the conditions under which many articles are now produced. The tariff in a number of the schedules exceeds the difference between the cost of production of such articles abroad and at home, including a reasonable profit to the American producer. The excess over that difference serves no useful purpose, but offers a temptation to those who would monopolize the production and the sale of such articles in this country, to profit by the excessive rate. On the other hand, there are some few other schedules in which the tariff is not sufficiently high to give the measure of protection which they should receive upon Republican principles, and as to those the tariff should be raised. A revision of the tariff undertaken upon this principle, which is at the basis of our present business system, begun promptly upon the opening of the new administration, and considered at a special session with the preliminary investigations already begun by the appropriate committees of the House and Senate, will make the disturbance of business incident to such a change as little as possible.

Labor and What the Republican Party Has Done For It.

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present Administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as

shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer. The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employees and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule, and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employee injured in the service of his employer does not lose his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part. Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employees, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employees, and limiting the hours of their employment. These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earner. Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employees will be adopted in the future.

To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength and without it each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with, or giving custom to, those with whom they are in controversy.

What Labor Cannot Lawfully Do.

What they have not the right to do is to injure their employer's property, to injure their employer's business by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him, or deal with him, or by carrying on what is sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom he deals.

It has been claimed that injunctions do not issue to protect anything but property rights, and that business is not a property right; but such a proposition is wholly inconsistent with all the decisions of the courts. The Supreme Court of the United States says that the injunction is a remedy to protect property or rights of a pecuniary nature, and we may well submit to the considerate judgment of all laymen whether the right of a man in his business is not as distinctly a right of a pecuniary nature as the right to his horse or his house or the stock of goods on his shelf; and the instances in which injunctions to protect business have been upheld by all courts are so many that it is futile further to discuss the proposition.

It is difficult to tell the meaning of the Democratic platform upon this subject. It says:

"Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved."

This declaration is disingenuous. It seems to have been loosely drawn with the especial purpose of rendering it susceptible to one interpretation by one set of men and to a diametrically opposite interpretation by another. It does not aver that injunctions should not issue in industrial disputes, but only that they should not issue merely because they are industrial disputes, and yet those responsible for the declaration must have known that no one has ever maintained that the fact that a dispute was industrial gave any basis for issuing an injunction in reference thereto.

The declaration seems to be drawn in its present vague and ambiguous shape in order to persuade some people that it is a declaration against the issuing of injunctions in any industrial dispute, while at the same time it may be possible to explain to the average plain citizen who objects to class distinctions that no such intention exists at all. Our position is clear and unequivocal. We are anxious to prevent even an appearance of any injustice to labor in the issuance of injunctions, not in a spirit of favoritism to one set of our fellow citizens, but of justice to all of our fellow citizens. The reason for exercising or refusing to exercise the power of injunction must be found in the character of the unlawful injury and not in the character or class of the persons who inflict this injury.

The man who has a business which is being unlawfully injured is entitled to the remedy which the law has always given him, no matter who has inflicted the injury. Otherwise, we shall have class legislation unjust in principle and likely to sap the foundations of a free government.

Noties and Hearing Before Issue of Injunctions.

I come now to the question of notice before issuing an injunction. It is

a fundamental rule of general jurisprudence that no man shall be affected by a legal proceeding without notice and hearing. This rule, however, has sometimes had an exception in the issuing of temporary restraining orders commanding a defendant in effect to maintain the status quo until a hearing. Such a process should issue only in rare cases where the threatened change of the status quo would inflict irreparable injury if time were taken to give notice and a summary hearing. The unlawful injury usual in industrial disputes, such as I have described, does not become formidable except after sufficient time in which to give the defendants notice and a hearing. I do not mean to say that there may not be cases even in industrial disputes where a restraining order might properly be issued without notice, but, generally, I think it is otherwise. In some State courts, and in fewer Federal courts, the practice of issuing a temporary restraining order without notice merely to preserve the status quo on the theory that it won't hurt anybody, has been too common. Many of us recall that the practice has been pursued in other than industrial disputes, as, for instance, in corporate and stock controversies like those over the Life Railroad, in which a stay order without notice was regarded as a step of great advantage to the one who secured it, and a corresponding disadvantage to the one against whom it was secured. Indeed, the chances of doing injustice on an ex-parte application are much increased over those when a hearing is granted, and there may be circumstances under which it may affect the defendant to his detriment. In the case of a lawful strike, the sending of a formidable document restraining a number of defendants from doing a great many different things which the plaintiff avers they are threatening to do, often so discourages men always reluctant to go into a strike from continuing what is their lawful right. This has made the laboring man feel that an injustice is done in the issuing of a writ without notice. I conceive that in the treatment of this question it is the duty of the citizen and the legislator to view the subject from the standpoint of the man who believes himself to be unjustly treated, as well as from that of the community at large. I have suggested the remedy of returning to such cases to the original practice under the old statute of the United States and the rules in equity adopted by the Supreme Court, which did not permit the issuing of an injunction without notice. In this respect, the Republican convention has adopted another remedy, that, without going so far, promises to be efficacious.

Effect of Jury Trial.

Under such a provision a recalcitrant witness who refuses to obey a subpoena may insist on a jury trial before the court can determine if he received the subpoena. A citizen summoned as a juror and refusing to obey the writ when brought into court must be tried by another jury to determine whether he got the summons. Such a provision applies not alone to injunctions, but to every order which the court issues against persons. A suit may be tried in the court of first instance and carried to the Court of Appeals, and thence to the Supreme Court, and a judgment and decree entered and an order issued, and then if the decree involves the defendant's doing anything or not doing anything, and he disobeys it, the plaintiff who has pursued his remedies in lawful course for years must, to secure his rights, undergo the uncertainty and the delay of a jury trial before he can enjoy that which is his right by the decision of the highest court of the land. I say without hesitation that such a change will greatly impair the indisputable power and authority of the courts. In referring to the public the benefits of the new statutes enacted in the present Administration, the ultimate instrumentality to be resorted to is the courts of the United States. If now their authority is to be weakened in a manner never known in the history of the jurisprudence of England or America, except in the constitution of Oklahoma, how can we expect that such statutes will have efficient enforcement? Those who advocate this intervention of a jury in such cases seem to suppose that this change in some way will insure only to the benefit of the poor workman. As a matter of fact, the person who will secure chief advantage from it is the wealthy and unscrupulous defendant, able to employ astute and cunning counsel and anxious to avoid justice.

The administration of justice lies at the foundation of government. The maintenance of the authority of the courts is essential unless we are prepared to embrace anarchy. Never in the history of the country has there been such an insidious attack upon the judicial system as the proposal to interfere a jury trial between all orders of the court made after full hearing and the enforcement of such orders.

The Currency System.

The late panic disclosed a lack of elasticity in our financial system. This has been provisionally met by an act of the present Congress permitting the issue of additional emergency bank notes, and insuring their withdrawal when the emergency has passed by a high rate of taxation. It is drawn in conformity with the present system of bank note currency, but varies from it in certain respects by authorizing the use of commercial paper and bonds of good credit, as well as United States bonds, as security for its redemption. It is expressly but a temporary measure and contains a provision for the appointment of a currency commission to devise and recommend a new and reformed system of currency. This inadequacy of our present currency system, due to changed conditions and enormous expansion, is generally recognized.

The Democratic platform well states that we must have a "more elastic and adaptable system to meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business men generally, must be automatic in operation, recognizing the fluctuations in interest rates," in which every dollar shall be as good as gold, and which shall prevent rather than add financial stringency in bringing on a panic.

Postal Savings Bank and Its Advantages.

In addition to this, the Republican platform recommends the adoption of a postal savings bank system in which, of course, the Government would become responsible to the depositors for the payment of principal and interest. It is thought that the Government guaranty will bring out of hoarding places much money which may be turned into wealth producing capital, and that it will be a great incentive for thrift in the many small places in the country having now no savings bank facilities which are reached by the Post Office Department. It will bring to every one, however remote from financial centers, a place of perfect safety for deposits, with interest return.

Objections to Democratic Proposal to Enforce Insurance of Bank Deposits. The Democratic platform recommends a tax upon National banks and upon such State banks as may come in, in the nature of enforced insurance to raise a guaranty fund to pay the depositors of any bank which fails. How State banks can be included in such a scheme under the constitution is left in the twilight zone of States rights and Federalism so frequently dimming the meaning and purpose of the promises of the platform. If they come in under such a system, they must necessarily be brought within the closest National control, and so they must really cease to be State banks and become National banks.

The proposition is to tax the honest and prudent banker to make up for the dishonesty and imprudence of others. If the proposal were adopted exactly as the Democratic platform suggests, it would bring the whole banking system of the country down in ruin.

The Republican party prefers the postal savings bank as one tried, safe, and known to be effective, and as reaching many more people now without banking facilities than the new system proposed.

Philippines.

In the Philippines the experiment of a national assembly has justified itself, both as an assistance in the government of the islands and as an education in the practice of self-government to the people of the islands.

The proposition of the Democratic platform is to turn over the islands as soon as a stable government is established. This has been established. The proposal then is in effect to turn them over at once. Such action will lead to ultimate chaos in the islands.

The Rights and Progress of the Negro.

The Republican platform refers to these amendments to the Constitution that were passed by the Republican party for the protection of the negro. The negro, in the forty years since he was freed from slavery, has made remarkable progress. He is becoming a more and more valuable member of the communities in which he lives. The education of the negro is being expanded and improved in every way. The best men of both races, at the North as well as at the South, ought to rejoice to see growing up among the Southern people an influential element disposed to encourage the negro in his hard struggle for industrial independence and assured political status. The Republican platform, adopted at Chicago, explicitly demands justice for all men without regard to race or color, and just as explicitly declares for the enforcement, and without reservation, in letter and spirit of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Publicity of Campaign Contributions and Expenditures.

Another plank of the Democratic platform refers to the failure of the Republican Convention to express an opinion in favor of the publicity of contributions received and expenditures made in elections. Here again we contrast our opponents' promises with our own acts. A resident of New York has been selected as treasurer of the Republican National Committee, who was treasurer of the Republican State Committee when Governor Hughes was elected in New York, and who made a complete statement with twenty days after the election, as required by the New York law, of the contributions received by him and the expenditures made by him or under his authority in connection with that election. His residence and the discharge of his duties in the State of New York subject him to the law of that State as to all receipts of the treasury of the National Committee from whatever source and as to all its disbursements. His returns will be under the obligations and penalties of the law, and a misstatement by him or the filing of a false account will subject him to prosecution for perjury and violation of the statute. Of course, under the Federal law, he is not permitted to receive any contributions from corporations.

Income Tax.

The Democratic platform demands two constitutional amendments, one providing for an income tax, and the other for the election of Senators by the people. In my judgment, an amendment to the Constitution for an income tax is not necessary. I believe that an income tax, when the protective system of customs and the internal revenue tax shall not furnish income enough for governmental needs, can and should be devised which under the decisions of the Supreme Court will conform to the Constitution.

Coloratura Soprano on Whom the Mantle of Patti Has Fallen.

Four years ago in front of the Chicago Auditorium, where Adelina Patti was singing before a ten-thousand-dollar audience, Robert Grau, the impresario, made the remark to a writer of the Chicago Tribune (now out of the news) that \$2500 went to the diva for singing two songs, and that, after paying his other expenses, there would be a profit for himself and backers of less than \$200.

"It is the fault of the public," said Grau. "Americans like to worship at the shrine of a great name and when this tour is over I shall retire from the musical field until I can discover a woman with the qualities that I think necessary. In other words, I shall look for a singer who has the voice that Patti once had and the other amiable qualities that went so far to make her the marvel she is even to this day."

"When I find such a woman I will recommit myself for the laborious year I have put in in this enterprise, because, while building up a great name, the prima donna I discover will allow me to make some of the profits which will surely come from the exploitation of the woman worthy to succeed Patti."

Thus spoke the operatic impresario and it seems that his search after four years has been rewarded, for yesterday in New York's leading journals the following announcement was made by Mr. Grau:

Arrangements were completed last night by Mr. Robert Grau by which he has secured a contract for an extended term with Mme. Edith Helena, the prima donna soprano who recently created such a furor in grand opera in Newark and in this city. Madame Helena has been engaged by Mr. Grau to sing in one hundred concerts, oratorios and musical festivals throughout the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Mr. Grau will surround the American diva with artists of the first character, including Simeon Edwards Castellano, the tenor who succeeded Caruso at La Scala, Milan; M. Victor Orellana, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera House; Mlle. Nolla, of San Carlo, Naples, and Anton Hegner, the Violoncello virtuoso. Mr. Grau has called to Milan to Sig. Romualdo Saffa, offering him the conductorship of the enterprise.

A preliminary tour will be begun early in August and continued in the leading watering places until the middle of September, when the company will proceed upon an extended tour of the South and West. In their own special car which is now being built by the Mann Roadster Company and which will be called "Violenta."

WHAT \$10.00 DID: AN ANTI-MAIL ORDER STORY.

Mr. Brown keeps a boarding house. Around the table sits his wife, Mrs. Brown; the village milliner, Mrs. Andrews; Dr. Black, the boarder; Mr. Jordan, the carpenter, and Mr. Handley, the druggist.

Mr. Brown took \$10 out of his pocket-book and handed it to Mrs. Brown with the remark that there was \$10 toward the \$20 he had promised her.

Mrs. Brown handed the bill to Mrs. Andrews, the milliner saying, "That pays for my new bonnet."

Mrs. Andrews in turn gave it to Mr. Jordan, remarking that it would pay for the carpenter work he had done for her.

Mr. Jordan handed it to Mr. Handley requesting his receipted bill for medicine used during the recent illness of his son.

Mr. Handley gave the bill back to Mr. Brown, saying, "That pays \$10 on board for my clerk."

Mr. Brown again passed it to Mrs. Brown, saying he had now paid her the \$20 he had promised her.

She in turn paid Dr. Black to settle her dental account.

Dr. Black handed it to Mr. Brown, who remarked that it settled for his board.

Whereupon Mr. Brown put it back in his pocket, remarking that he hadn't supposed a greenback would go so far.

But suppose Mrs. Brown had sent to a mail order house for a new bonnet, then the \$10 would have gone out of town and never have come back.

There is a moral to this story. Spend your money with home merchants.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

HEARST GETS AN OVATION.

Opening of Convention of the Independence League.

EDITOR SOUNDS KEYNOTE.

Declares That New Party Is Facing an Opportunity--Democratic Party More Envious of Sordid Sister's Ill-Gotten Finery--Captain Kids of Industry Back of and Underwriting Both Parties.

Chicago, July 28.—A loud and enthusiastic cheering and with its members showing every sign of loyalty to their new standard of political faith, the first national convention of the Independence League was opened last night in Orchestra hall.

The main door of the hall was filled by the delegates. There were no ladies. The galleries were overcrowded with a throng which entered heartily into the spirit of the proceedings, and throughout the session applauded vigorously whatever met their approval.

The temporary chairman, officers of the convention and official stenographers occupied a space set off by a barrier of red, bordered by white stars on a blue ground. Back of this rose tier on tier of seats, occupied by invited guests, many of them women. Flanking the stage was a row of flags, and nestled among them were pictures of Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and Jackson. Two cameras on fifteen-foot tripods lined up of flashlight exposures to come. Around the sides of the hall were placards bearing the names of various states and also allusions to the existing political situation as viewed from the standpoint of the Independence party.

The entrance of George W. McCaskin, whom the Illinois delegates are supporting for the gubernatorial nomination, was a signal for cheers for "the next governor of Illinois."

This outburst had scarcely subsided when the arrival of W. R. Hearst started a delicious demonstration. The editor bowed right and left as he walked up the center aisle and ascended the platform. The hall was in an uproar as Hearst mounted the steps leading to the platform. He took no notice of the demonstration and after remaining on the rostrum about three minutes in consultation with the secretary of the convention, took a seat with the New York delegation.

His action was a signal for renewed cheers and the delegates shouting "Hearst, Hearst," immediately started on a parade around the hall, shouting continuously the name of the New York editor.

Two enthusiastic delegates from California waved a small white banner bearing the name of their state until they snatched the staff, and the head of the pole and the flag fell to the press tables, to the peril of some of the employees of Hearst's own papers.

A large man of ferocious extraction, tried away by his enthusiasm, attempted to strangle under the press tables, but they were not built for such weight and he soon sought safety in flight. The parade continued for several minutes before quiet was restored.

It was thirty-five minutes past the scheduled time when the temporary second chairman rapped for order, and asked the delegates to vacate the tables. Milton W. Howard took the gavel and introduced Charles A. Walsh, secretary of the provisional national committee, who read the call for the convention.

This document declared the purpose of the gathering to be the foundation of an independent party and the nomination of candidates for president and vice president. The reading was interrupted by cries of "Hearst" and one man in the balcony cried "Bryan." A storm of hisses that followed were filled by the gavel. Father O'Callahan of Chicago delivered the invocation.

Mr. Howard, at the conclusion of the invocation, announced the names of the temporary officers of the convention. His mention of the name of Hearst was received with an outburst of applause, and Hearst, when he mounted the rostrum, escorted by a committee of three appointed by the chair, was uproariously welcomed. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" and the convention rose en masse, cheering wildly.

The New York delegation gave repeated cheers in honor of their leader, who stood and waited for the demonstration to subside. Then he began his address as temporary chairman of the convention, saying:

"My friends, this is the first national convention of the Independence party. Whether it shall prove an historic event or merely a passing political incident depends upon the wisdom and patriotism with which we shall deliberate and act.

"If the men who met in Independence hall in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, 1776, had had within them any feeling of hesitation, any disposition towards compromise or concession, that day would now pass as any other day upon the calendar.

"But the patriots who assembled there had courage in their hearts, determination in their minds, high purpose in their souls, and the Fourth of July is saluted throughout the world as the birthday of liberty for all men.

"I believe that we will do a service to our fellow citizens second only to the inestimable service rendered by the founders of this government if we shall found a party which will remain unfalteringly faithful to the cause of the plain people, to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and to the fundamental American ideas of liberty, equality and opportunity for all."

Mr. Hearst then briefly outlined the history of political parties in this country and, continuing, said:

"The Republican party is the open-hand avowed land-grabber of the trusts. It seems those who would restore it, repudiates those who would reform it, and glorios brazenly in its profitable infamy.

"The Democratic party is merely envious of its sordid sister's ill-gotten money. It upbraids her at one election and emulates her at the next.

"The Republican leaders are the political attorneys of trusts and monopolies, and representatives in public life of those giant corporations which have superseded the people in this republic as the source of power and the seat of authority.

"The Democratic vanguard is a Pat-staff's army; it is led by a knight arrayed in a motley of modified professions and compromised principles, of altered opinions and retracted statements."

Mr. Hearst at this point in his address mentioned the names of Sullivan, Hopkins, Murphy, McCallan, Taggart, Ryan, Belmont, Bailey and Williams, describing them as officers of the Democratic vanguard, and designating them in uncomplimentary terms. He then resumed:

"A Kaiser's army whose banner bears on one side a watchword for the people, and on the other a password for the trusts, whose only object is office at any cost, whose motto, 'After Us the Deluge,'

"Assuming that Mr. Bryan himself is all that his most ardent admirers claim him to be, a great lawyer, an enlightened statesman, an inspired patriot, still a man is known by the company he keeps and no decent Democrat can tolerate his free companions.

"No honest citizen can let down the bars of office to such an All Baba's band of bandits and thieves. No prudent citizen will support a combination to which Taggart supplies a candidate and Parker a platform, for which Bryan will pay the freight and the people will pay the penalty.

"Back of both parties and underwriting each are the Captain Kids of industry, those highwaymen of high finance who realize that to plunder safely the people's purse they must first possess the people's government.

"I urge our party to take a broad and liberal stand toward the legitimate business enterprises of the country, but to distinguish between honest business everywhere and those criminal concerns which plunder through political pull and pay for political protection.

"Honest business and prosperity are almost synonymous terms. As one develops the other increases; when one is disturbed the other fails. We all want prosperity, and what is more, we want prosperity for all.

"I urge our party, therefore, to be intelligently and courageously constructive; not merely obstructive like the Republican party, nor destructive like the Democratic party.

"The Republican platform says nothing and means nothing. It is a platform of statistical inventions and political evasions. It is obviously the product of a party whose sole purpose is to stand pat, and whose sole desire is to stay put.

"The Democratic platform contains some good and original things, but, as has been said, the original things are not good and the good things are not original. It was built by political jackdaws who feathered their nests with the plumes of others without understanding their significance or intention as to their performance.

"It is the imitation of a hermit crab which has no shell of its own and invades the first convenient one without regard to property or propriety.

"It is a platform, too, of reconciliation, of atonement and apology, of harmony and hypocrisy, for in compliance with a former compact, Parker has announced peace, Bill Bailey has poured Standard oil upon the troubled waters, and Bryan has killed not only the fatted calf, but the goose that laid the golden egg.

"Let us act boldly and speak plainly. Let us make a platform so clear and so sincere that every citizen will understand our position and have confidence in our intention."

Mr. Hearst delivered his address with intense earnestness, driving home his points in an emphatic manner that carried the convention with him from the start to the close. At the end he was cheered for several minutes.

Following Hearst's speech James H. O'Neill presented to the temporary chairman a "union label" gavel. Hearst then made a brief speech of acceptance.

Reuben R. Lyon was called to the chair and directed the secretary to read the membership lists of the various convention committees. It was announced that all the committees would meet immediately after the adjournment of the convention. There are no contests for seats and the business before all the committees, with the exception of that on resolutions, was largely of a perfunctory character.

After an address by C. A. Windle the convention adjourned until this afternoon.

TYPHOON HITS HONG KONG.

Hong Kong, July 28.—A typhoon struck Hong Kong shortly before midnight, causing unusually high seas to run. A number of Chinese were drowned. No damage to any European vessel is reported. The property loss on shore is very heavy.

TAFT GETS OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The Judge Informed of His Nomination.

HOLIDAY IN CINCINNATI.

Salutes, Band Concerts and Flag Presentation.

CEREMONIES AT TAFT HOME.

Old Glory Floats Over the Mecca of Republicans.

Cincinnati, July 28.—This is a public holiday in Cincinnati in honor of the welcome the city is extending to William H. Taft upon the occasion of his being formally notified of his nomination to the presidency.

At 7 o'clock this morning there were salutes of twenty guns or more fired from these four hilltops—Price hill, Mt. Adams, Mt. Lookout and Fairview Heights, as a welcome to Cincinnati's first citizen.

At 8 o'clock bands stationed in the parks, squares and at prominent corners began to make melody and will keep it up all day.

At 10 o'clock a flag was presented by the city of Cincinnati to Charles P. Taft, brother of the nominee, which was unfurled over the Taft residence on Pike street. This presentation was made at the Taft residence, the lawn of which, exclusive of walk and driveway, was covered with an immense platform. This was marked by a ceremony of invocation, singing, a speech of presentation and a speech of acceptance.

At 11 o'clock the notification committee was escorted to the Taft residence and on the temporary platform. Judge Taft heard the formal word that he is the Republican party's choice for president. There were but two speeches—that of Senator Warner of Missouri, notifying Taft, and that of acceptance by the nominee.

At 1230 p. m. marching clubs passed in review, and then a public reception was held.

Judge J. H. Brownell of Cincinnati delivered the speech at the flag presentation, saying in part:

"A distinguished honor has been conferred upon our city by the selection of one of our townsmen for nomination of the greatest office on the face of the earth—the Presidency of the United States.

"The appreciation of this high compliment, and as a special tribute of our regard and respect for our neighbor and fellow-citizen, upon whom this honor has been bestowed, we have set apart this day to rest from our usual occupations and to celebrate an event unique in the history of our city.

"This demonstration is in no sense partisan or political. For the time being we lay aside party lines and ignore national platforms. We are here as citizens of Cincinnati and as friends, neighbors and admirers of William Howard Taft.

"It would be unbecomingly under such circumstances to enter upon any eulogium, however brief, of his ability in his fitness for the high office for which he has been named. That will come later. In the great battle of oratory and argument which is to follow the exercises of this day.

"Now appropriate, then, that the formal ceremonies of this occasion should be opened by the function of raising the flag in which all may freely participate without sacrifice of party affiliation or political beliefs. For the American flag belongs not exclusively to any man or body of men, but to any political party, religious sect or social organization. It is the priceless heritage handed down by heroic ancestors to all the nation and to everyone of its people.

"It is to us an emblem of the unity of our government and the wonderful progress and development it has made in the brief space of little more than a century. Every great national achievement, whether in war or peace, has been wrought under its beautiful folds, which ever have been, and ever will be, the glorious emblem of civil and religious liberty.

"In every contest submitted to the arbitrament of the sword it has waved over victorious armies and unconquerable navies. It has never been trailed in the dust of defeat nor lowered in the shame of dishonor.

"From this day until the people express their choice at the ballot box in November this spot will be visited by many distinguished Americans. It will be the Mecca to which hundreds will make their pilgrimage to pay their respects to and confer with their great party leader. It has been thought that it would be eminently proper that, upon this spot, which will today become historic, the glorious emblem of our country should be raised to greet the eyes and welcome the steps of these, our coming guests and visitors.

"To you, Mr. Charles P. Taft, as the representative of your distinguished

family, is entrusted this loving tribute of your and his neighbors and fellow citizens, that it may float on high on every proper occasion to do honor to one who has made a record which will reflect luster upon himself and this, his home city, and who, if selected by the American people as their president, will prove a worthy successor to his predecessors in that exalted station; so that in days to come, when our youth shall read the history of their country, one of the names which will go down into its annals as representative of the highest type of official character and devotion to public duty will be that of William Howard Taft.

RESULTS OF BASEBALL GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
At Cleveland:	R	H	E
Boston.....	4	11	2
Cleveland.....	4	11	2
Batteries—Jorgens, Clevette and Carrigan; Leibold and Clark.			
At Chicago:	R	H	E
Philadelphia.....	2	9	1
Chicago.....	1	3	0
Batteries—Vickers and Schreck; White, Smith and Weaver.			
At Detroit:	R	H	E
Detroit.....	4	7	2
New York.....	2	8	3
Batteries—Willet and Schmidt; Hogg, Chesbro, Manning and Klinehom.			
At St. Louis:	R	H	E
St. Louis.....	6	10	1
Washington.....	0	2	1
Batteries—Powell and Stephens; Hughes, Burns and Warner.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston:	R	H	E
Boston.....	10	17	0
Cincinnati.....	1	8	3
Batteries—McCarthy and Graham; Conkey and McLean.			
Second game:	R	H	E
Boston.....	0	10	0
Cincinnati.....	0	4	6
Batteries—Ferguson and Bowser; Campbell and Schell.			
At Philadelphia:	R	H	E
Philadelphia.....	2	3	1
St. Louis.....	1	4	0
Batteries—McQuillan and Deolin; McGillem and Bliss.			
Second game:	R	H	E
Philadelphia.....	5	9	0
St. Louis.....	1	8	2
Batteries—Foxen and Jacklitsch; Raymond, Beebe and Ludwig.			
At Brooklyn:	R	H	E
Chicago.....	3	7	1
Brooklyn.....	1	6	1
Batteries—Leubach and Moran; Pastorsky, Ritter and Bergen.			
Second game:	R	H	E
Brooklyn.....	6	9	1
Chicago.....	5	11	0
Batteries—Bell, Tucker and Bergen; Lundgren and Kling.			
At New York:	R	H	E
Pittsburgh.....	4	8	0
New York.....	3	4	1
Batteries—Mabey, Young and Gibson; Crandall, Mathewson and Bresnahan.			

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

At Worcester:	R	H	E
Worcester.....	11	15	2
New Bedford.....	0	2	2
Batteries—Lee, Leverenz and McCune; Robinson, Hazleton, Weedon and Shea.			
At Lawrence:	R	H	E
Lawrence.....	2	8	2
Lowell.....	1	10	3
Batteries—Conolly and Duggan; Greenwell and Lendear.			
At Brockton:	R	H	E
Brockton.....	7	9	2
Fall River.....	1	8	4
Batteries—Cutting and Waters; Grant and Morals.			
At Lynn:	R	H	E
Haverhill.....	6	17	4
Lynn.....	5	9	2
Batteries—O'Toole and Andrews; Abbott, Yerkes and Foster.			

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED HIS CHUM.

Charge of Manslaughter Against a Haverhill Boy.

Haverhill, Mass., July 28.—While on a hunting trip in the fields of his father's farm, John W. Greenleaf, Jr., aged 15, shot and instantly killed Thomas Morrison, his 10-year-old companion. Greenleaf was locked up on a charge of manslaughter by City Marshal Mack. On the personal recognizance of his father, however, Greenleaf was later released, pending an autopsy and inquest ordered by Judge Fisher of the local court.

Greenleaf had gone out with a shotgun, accompanied by Morrison, to shoot crows and other birds that were damaging Greenleaf's gardens. While the two boys were going through a dense thicket, with Greenleaf carrying the gun half-cocked in his hand, a twig discharged the gun, the contents of which entered Morrison's breast, tearing it frightfully and causing instant death.

MADE OFF WITH SILVER.

Greenwich, Conn., July 28.—The hand of burglars which has been boldly working in the parts of this town outside the borough police protection limits selected the home of Martin B. Foster for a descent and carried away \$1000 worth of silver. They effected an entrance through a window in the butler's pantry.

TO TRAVEL OVERLAND.

Newport, R. I., July 28.—On Thursday 400 naval apprentices will be transferred from the training station to the cruiser Yankee to join the fleet at San Francisco. They will be taken to Norfolk and thence overland to their destination.

HOLLAND VS. VENEZUELA.

Cruiser Gets Orders to "Protect Dutch Interests."

WASHINGTON INTERESTED.

Several European Countries, as Well as American, Whose Wishes Must Be Considered Before Extreme Measures Can Be Resorted To—Castro's Government Has Practically No Navy Except on Paper.

Washington, July 28.—Considerable curiosity exists in Washington as to whether the Dutch government, by dispatching the cruiser Gelderland to Venezuela, contemplates any further steps than merely "the protection of Dutch interests in that country."

This is rather an elastic term and may be called upon to cover wide latitude of action. It is possible that the Netherlands government, in view of the anti-Venezuelan demonstrations in Willemstad on Saturday and Sunday, fears reprisals by Venezuelans on Hollanders residing in that country and thinks it best to have available a warship in case of emergency.

Cuban merchants claim to have suffered financial loss as a result of various orders of President Castro since the prevalence of the bubonic plague, but it is not believed here that the Dutch government expects to take any retaliatory steps on Venezuelan territory to redress such grievances. At any rate, whatever the plan may be, Holland has not communicated her intentions to this government and nothing indicative of her course is known officially in Washington.

It is pointed out here that if Holland contemplates taking measures against Venezuela there are several European countries, as well as American, whose wishes should first be consulted. Venezuela has been for some time paying monthly installments of her foreign debt, the result of an arbitration arranged several years ago by American Minister Bowen, when the allied powers of Europe blockaded the principal ports of Venezuela and threatened to take more forceful measures because of Castro's refusal to meet his obligations. The countries party to the arbitration naturally would want something to say if steps are to be taken by Holland that would stop the monthly installments now paid by Venezuela.

In official circles attention also is called to the misapprehension which appears to prevail in regard to the Monroe doctrine in the discussion of the relations of European governments to Venezuela. The doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on American soil. It is wisely intended as hostile to any nation in the old world.

Dispatches to the state department from Consul Cheney, at Willemstad, confirm the press reports of the riotous demonstrations in that city on Saturday and Sunday.

The newspaper report that Holland had sent the cruiser Gelderland to Venezuela started the navy officers to looking up data with a view to ascertaining Venezuela's naval strength. On paper Venezuela's strength looks quite formidable in number of ships, but their total tonnage does not approximate that of the Gelderland. Venezuela has no guns aboard the ships larger than a six-pounder, with the exception of a twelve-pounder on the converted yacht Restaurant. Laguarda and Porto Cabello have fortifications. Those at the latter place are not considered formidable in the modern sense. At Laguarda, it is understood, there are some modern six-inch Krupp guns installed, rendering rather risky the approach of any other than an armored vessel.

WANTS TO MEET ATHLETES.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 28.—President Roosevelt, in a message which he sent to the American commissioner of the Olympic games in London, expressed a desire to shake hands with every one of the men whose feats placed the flag of the United States at the head of the colors of all nations in the athletic games which ended Saturday. It is not yet known whether the president will go to New York or ask the men to come to Oyster Bay, so that he may meet and talk with them.

HERRON A PARANOIAC.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 28.—Archie Herron, a blacksmith, was placed on trial here, charged with having shot and killed Dr. S. V. D. Prickett, an aged Methodist minister, at Metuchen. Counsel for the defense said that it would be shown that Herron was subject to delusions; that he brooded over being sent to jail by Prickett when the latter was recorder, and that he was a paranoiac and not responsible for his actions.

VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA.

New York, July 28.—Hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite, regarded at the time as trivial, caused the death of James E. Phillips, formerly a lieutenant of police, Spanish followed Spanish. On the victim became nearly unmanageable, and he died last night of torture. Phillips could not be detected.

PILGRIMS GREET THE PRINCE.

Royalty Pays a Brief Visit to the Shrine at St. Anne de Beaupre.

Quebec, July 28.—The Prince of Wales yesterday witnessed the curious spectacle of hundreds of pilgrims, many of them on crutches, crowding the shrine at St. Anne de Beaupre, the American Lourdes, seeking relief from their sufferings. The prince had been entertained at luncheon at St. Joseph, where the Laval university has a summer establishment. He returned in an automobile, the route taking him through St. Anne de Beaupre. Here the enthusiasm of the pilgrims was at its height in celebration of St. Anne's day. The prince's visit was unexpected and he entered the church as many of the cripples were at the altar receiving the touch of the holy relics.

The rector of Laval university pointed out the stacks of crutches and surgical appliances thrown aside by pilgrims. As the prince entered the church the organ played "God Save the King." On leaving the church the prince was followed by crowds of the pilgrims, who besieged his automobile to shake his hand.

Last night a reception was given at the chateau by the prince, the guests including Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks and the American army and naval officers on duty here.

FOUR SUSPECTS GATHERED IN.

All but One Held by Hub Police as Yegg Operators.

Boston, July 28.—Four more suspects were taken by the police last night in the effort to round up the gang of yegmen who terrorized the Jamaica Plain district last week by shooting up a saloon and fighting a desperate pistol battle with the police in their efforts to get away.

The raid last night was made on a Dutch boarding house in the Roxbury district, and after an examination one of the suspects was released and the other three, two women and a man, were held. The man held was Charles Schwarz, aged 24 years. He hangs and in other ways bears out the description of one of the missing band.

Of the women, one is Anna Brown, aged 30, who is believed to have some resemblance to Lorraine Warren, the woman to whom Edmund Quinn wrote, surrounded by the police in a room in Forest Hills cemetery, just before his death by a pistol bullet. The other woman gave the name of Irene Shuman, later identified as Irma Finnay. The man who was set free is George Nino.

These four people had hired rooms in the house, which is run by a Lett named Schiner, during the day, and as soon as the Roxbury police had learned of it they took the quarter into custody for an examination.

TWO DEAD IN AUTO WRECK.

Glenn Head, L. I., July 28.—As the result of a collision here between an automobile and the "millimole's express" of the Long Island railroad Miss Leigh Townsend, a New York girl of social prominence, who was a passenger in the automobile, died a few minutes after the accident, while Charles Smith, the chauffeur, died while en route to a hospital. Of the other two occupants of the automobile Miss Beatrice Eddy is in a critical condition and Lloyd Robinson was also badly hurt, but he will soon be able to leave the hospital.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Pittsburg, July 28.—A gasoline launch, carrying workmen from the James & Laughlin Steel company's plant across the Monongahela river to their homes in the South Side section of the city, was capsized in twenty feet of water by waves from a coal boat. Three men are known to have perished.

LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED.

Lowell, Mass., July 28.—William Horabreck, a telegraph lineman, while at work on a pole, got an electric shock and fell to the ground, sustaining a fracture of the skull, from which he died. He was 23 years of age.

THE WEATHER.

Albany, Wednesday, July 29.
Sun rises—4:34; sets—7:07.
Moon sets—8:15 p. m.
High water—42 m., 12:15 p. m.
The weather will be fair in New England.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Margaret McKenzie, a domestic, died at Bangor, Me., from burns caused by the explosion of an alcohol stove which she was filling.

The woolen mill owned by S. Slater & Son, Inc., at Webster, Mass., has started on full time. It gives employment to 1000 hands.

The rain the past week has greatly helped the blueberry crop. Berries are being picked in great quantities for the Boston market.

Hampton Beach Casino

ENTIRE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 20.

Joseph J. Flynn Presents

Modern Vaudeville

W. S. MARION & CO., In the Powerful Emotional Playlet,

"A Witch's Power"

The Hugh's Musical Trio. Adams & Mack, Burlesque Musicians.

St. Clair Bros., Comedy Acrobats.

Ben Pierce, German Comedian.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Isles of Shoals STEAMER

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

Established Sept. 23, 1881.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
 Terms, \$10.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
 Advertising rates, reasonable and made known upon application.
 Communications should be addressed

F. W. Hartford, Editor
 Herald Publishing Co., Publishers
 Portsmouth, N. H.

TELEPHONES
 EDITORIAL ——— 28
 BUSINESS ——— 37

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Postoffice, as second class mail matter.

For Portsmouth
 and
 Portsmouth's Interests.

JULY											
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
							1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31										

OUR CANDIDATES:
 FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM H. TAFT
 of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
James S. Sherman
 of New York.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1903

WATSON TO THE FRONT AGAIN

The Georgia mystery is explained.
 Why were the Atlanta Constitution, Macon Telegraph, Augusta Herald, Savannah News and others of Georgia's leading papers so voraciously demanding of the legislature that it pass a law permitting presidential electors to be chosen by plurality instead of majority? It seems that under the United States constitution the States are required to make the regulations for choosing electors. Georgia's regulation is to the effect that if there is a failure to elect by a majority, or some ticket having more votes than all the others combined, the legislature shall be convened in special session and shall supply the deficiency.

These papers have been urging that a majority is so improbable this year, and that the contingency be provided for by the legislature at its present session passing a law for election by plurality, so that the electoral candidates receiving the most votes will be the electors, whether they have a majority or not. The reason is set forth as the probable ravaging of the expenses of the special session.

We have grown so habituated to regarding Georgia as a safely Democratic State that this sort of talk upsets the political calculations of us New Englanders.

Thomas Watson, red headed, honest, brilliant, cantankerous Tom Watson, is the one who has stirred up all this trouble. His judgment of men and things has sometimes been mistaken, but if his capacity for disturbance is undiminished that is a mistake by somebody else.

Watson is a Populist. He is almost the sole survivor of the group of talkers who once made the party conspicuous, and he was in Congress along about the same time that DeForest and Hinson stirred up Kansas and other orators were doing things in the West.

Watson has survived apparently because he possessed more brains than the others, and has become a power in Georgia.

One of his old associates, William J. Bryan, found that he could have the job of driving the Democratic band wagon, and left the old Populist party to the remnant and has become its leader. He and his followers naturally feel resentment toward the man who left the party and took a better job.

The Populist remnant put Watson at the head of its national ticket, and now it seems that Watson is big enough so that he expects to carry

Georgia and perhaps Tennessee, Alabama and perhaps another southern State or two.

Bryan isn't exactly popular among the Democrats of the South. They didn't take kindly to the acquisition of the Philippines and didn't exactly feel pleased when Bryan used his influence to secure a national ratification of the treaty by which it was done.

They didn't like it that Bryan objected to Ohio as a speakership conference address, when the Republicans have been willing to place positions of trust in the case of ex-Confederates like Wheeler, Lee and Wright. If Bryan didn't know that the country had been reconstructed, why he was too much behind the times for the new modern and progressive South.

Bryan's desire to lodge the negro issue doesn't please the Southerners either. And they didn't like the way he has trimmed his sails to each passing wind, as was instanced in the raising and dropping of the railroad ownership issue and on other occasions.

The fathers of these Southerners punished the whittling of Stephen A. Douglas by withdrawing their support, and many of the present generation are advocating the same treatment for William J. Bryan.

State pride enters into the question too. Mr. Watson resides in Georgia, has been gentlemanly and respected in his bearing toward other men, does not whittle and is really a man of considerable parts. It is easy to see why he should alarm the Democrats who are supporting the ticket in those States.

The solid South has been more or less broken but in each case the Southerners did it themselves. Watson appears to have at least a hint of ability to direct some more of it.

We don't feel too sanguine at this distance of Taft gaining or Bryan losing the electoral vote of Georgia, but a movement of the apparent momentum of Watson's agitation is of national importance.

B. BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS

S. W. Nevess of Claremont picked an apple from one of his trees which exactly resembles a pear, and it is surmised that as there is a fair pear tree growing near the apple tree, the fruits may have become mixed.

The presentation to the battleship New Hampshire of a framed portrait of Admiral John Paul Jones by the Helen Seavey Quilling Party is an appropriate gift and in keeping with the traditions of that society. Since its organization it has been for an opportunity for patriotic work pass without expressing its zeal in some tangible form for the patriotic cause. We congratulate the Quilling Party upon the choice of the gift and the zeal in presenting it.

Henry Moulton of York will immediately relinquit his ladder carry which was lately destroyed by fire. The ladder has been ordered and is expected daily. The new ladder will be built upon the same lines as the old.

The managers of the Glidden automobile tour adopted the excellent idea of sending notice ahead to the authorities of the different towns through which the tour passed giving the probable time of arrival and advising that children, animals and various horses be kept out of the streets. One of these notices was sent to Salisbury, New Hampshire, and on the 26th, the day named, people came in from miles around expecting to see a procession of 75 motor cars, but none appeared. Later it was discovered that the Salisbury, Massachusetts, was the town on the route.

It has been noted by the N. H. Weekly Concentration Church to have Rev. Charles R. Percey, who has been acting pastor of the church for nearly three years, ordained. The church has chosen a committee to arrange for the ordination.

A rather cent of the ordinariness of 1794, which may once have been in the possession of Gen. John Stark, was picked up in the sands on the east bank of the Merrimack river a few days ago by John Duncan, a son of Fireman John P. Duncan of the Manchester fire department. The spot where the coin was found was once a part of the Stark farm, and tradition has it that the old Revolutionary hero often found amusement in tossing coins in the river when the boys were bathing above and watching them dive for the prizes.

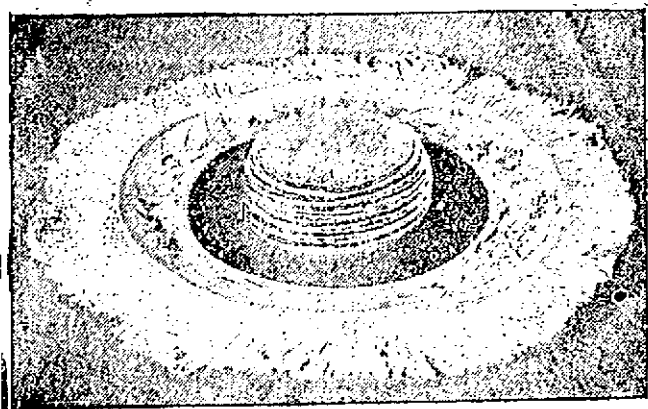
OUR EXCHANGES

Advertising Results

A rather striking demonstration

Good Things To Eat

NUMBER EIGHT



MACARONI TIMBALE.

Put two quarts of boiling water into a kettle with one level teaspoon of salt. Select some unbroken lengths of macaroni and put two ends in the kettle. As it softens coil the macaroni round and cook uncovered for thirty minutes or until it will cut when pressed by the tips of a fork against the side of the kettle. Drain in a colander and pour cold water through to rinse off the starch, lay on a clean cloth to absorb the moisture. Boil a pound of ground beef and fat in a large pot, adding one level teaspoon of salt. Drain the meat and fat into a pan a little larger and filled with hot water. Boil thirty minutes.

Make a tomato sauce with two cups of strained tomato, two level tablespoons each of flour and butter, one-half level teaspoon of salt, five drops onion juice and a dash of pepper.

Put the timbale onto a plate and surround with the sauce.

of the supreme value of newspaper advertising over all other kinds is given by the bureau of navigation, which is out last year \$5000 in advertising for recruits for the navy. It was determined to spend a similar sum this year, but before letting the contracts the bureau thought it advisable to find out where it had received the best returns for its money. An investigation showed that all magazine and periodical advertising produced from one-fourth to one-sixteenth the return in enlistment upon the daily newspaper advertising did. The most profitable line of advertising was that under "help wanted," by using the daily newspaper, the bureau of navigation got recruits at an advertising cost of \$2.50 each, as against \$15 and \$25 each through the medium of certain magazines and journals. —Washington Herald.

Philosophy From Texas

When a man begins sympathizing with himself it is a sign that he is about to quit work. —Dallas News.

It Was Safe to Kick Guffey

"This state will vote for Mr. Taft anyway," says the Philadelphia Record, "so that Colonel Guffey's attitude to the national candidate will do no real harm."

This is probably what Mr. Bryan thought at the time of the Denver convention, when he denounced Guffey as a boss and corruption man, changed the complexion of the Pennsylvania delegation by admitting contestants enough to upset Guffey's majority and kicked him out of the national committee. Guffey could supply no electoral votes, so it was safe to abuse him and make an example of him. But why kick him? He was a boss and corruption man, had bosses like Murphy and Culliver of New York and Sullivan of Illinois the case was different. They were in debatable ground and might have votes to deliver. —Portland Press.

What?

What industry has been moving in half the world and only getting going and activity on the other half of the globe?

What great rush of traffic would accompany the election of Bryan and subordinate the common carriers so that they would need more and more cars, more engines, more tracks? —Schenectady Union.

THE GIRL QUESTION

New York is not always the originator of the "Girl Question." The Girl Question has had a run of 329 performances in Chicago and New York. It came to the New York City to the Grand Broadway with a wild of Lake Michigan breezes. As much as ever "on the job" the New York Sunday World has gotten the best thing from the show and will give it away, words and music complete, with next Sunday's issue. Other advance copy from newspaper also you will miss the popular and entertaining "Girl Question."

BEER CAR BROKEN INTO

The police were notified on Monday evening that a beer car in the city yard of the Boston and Maine railroad had been broken into and some things stolen. It is thought to be the work of a local mob, likely for the extreme heat.

PERSONALS

Mrs. G. A. Bailey of Manchester, is the guest of friends here for the next three weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Francis of Andover, passed Monday at the hotel Rockingham.

Mrs. Dana and son Francis are visiting at the home of Mrs. W. B. Mayo in New Castle.

Prof. and Mrs. George C. Sawyer of Harvard university are at their summer home at York Harbor.

Mrs. Persis M. Harvey of Manchester, who has been the guest of friends here has returned home.

Edith Seloff, the actress, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Finley Peter Gamme at the Edwin Goodwin cottage.

Mrs. Charles Badger and little daughter, Margaret, of East Orange, N. J., arrived in this city yesterday to pass the remainder of the summer.

Physical instructor John W. Lawson of the Y. M. C. A. has returned from a vacation passed at his home in Troy.

Mrs. A. S. Hill and family of Cambridge, Mass., have opened the Hill summer home on the Wentworth road, New Castle.

Judge Grosvenor of Chicago who joined in the recent Standard Oil decision, is coming to New Hampshire to spend August.

Thirty-two years ago July 25 John D. Kutter was appointed by Governor Cheney register of probate for Merrimack county and he has held that office ever since.

Messrs. Royland Hoyt and C. C. Warburton, leave today for Washington, where they are to prepare for the examinations for grand lieutenant in the marine corps, which will be held in October.

Rev. Charles LeVigne, the pastor of the First church, who has been in England attending the conference, was a salmon gumbler on the Scotch liner Nansidun, which arrived in Boston Harbor on Monday forenoon.

Mrs. Charles E. Johnson returned Saturday evening from a visit to her childhood home town of Norway, Me. She was the guest of her brothers, Dr. Fred E. Drake of Norway at his home, and Dr. William A. Drake of Weymouth, Mass., at his summer cottage on the shore of Lake Umbagog in Norway.

WORK WANTED

Old jobs of all description, such as heating carpets, sawing wood, caring for cemetery lots, preparing and planting gardens, and trimming bushes a specialty, wanted by a reliable man. Orders can be left at No. 27 South street or telephoned to Tel. Number 3193 and they will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM P. GARDNER,
 27 South street.

EXHIBITION

Pupils Pennsylvania from the Portsmouth Branch of the Plymouth Business School in the windows of Eaton and Storey's, Fay's Little Store, Carl Groves, Hoyt and Day's, Pearce's and Melhusen's stores.

Full term of the School begins Sept. 10th.

THE CHESTER'S
AGAIN VICTORIOUS

Defeated The Debuque Team At The Plains In An Easy Manner

The baseball team from the U. S. S. Chester, defeated the team from the U. S. S. Debuque at the Plains on Monday afternoon in a most decisive manner.

The Chester's team kept up their winning game and the Debuque team was a poor lot. Cunningham was in the box for the Chester boys and had his sailor friends from the Debuque guessing, only allowing six hits. The game was full of clever work on the part of the sailor boys and the excitement was keen.

Captain Wilson and other officers from the ship attended the game.

The scores:

CHESTER											
AB	R	H	E	O	A	E	AB	R	H	E	O
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0

DEBUQUE

Roberts	2	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendell	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gill	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stacy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butcher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donner	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wiley	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seaford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trotter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two base hits: Wilson, Carlisle, Carey, Amy.

Three base hits: Anna Cunningham, Duffy, Wickerstock.

Sacrifice hits: Cunningham, Miller, Miller.

First base on balls, off Cunningham 2, off Miller 7.

Struck out, by Cunningham 8, Miller 4.

Batted play, Roberts, unassisted.

Passed balls, Amy, Mendell 4.

Hit by pitched ball Cunningham, Wickerstock.

Time, 3 hours.

Captain Leach and Sheridan, scorers.

Northeast wind, Tuesday morning.

Want a beach lot FREE?

If so, call at
C. E. Traiton's Office
 and learn conditions

7-20-4
 10c CIGAR

Sales in six months

7,029,120

Good showing for party times

R. G. SULLIVAN,
 Manufacturer,
 823 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.

MEN AND WOMEN.
 The G. R. S. Co. has a large stock of men's and women's clothing, including suits, shirts, ties, and underwear. All goods are guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices. Write for circular and list of goods.

Want Ads.

SUCH AS
 For Sale, Wanted, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.
 3 LINES ONE WEEK 40 CENTS.

WANTED—District Managers and Adjusters in New Hampshire to introduce the latest Creation in Accident and Health Protection. The "OLD MAN SPECIAL POLICY" pays for all time lost on account of any disability, or quarantined or accidental death. Payable monthly. National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. Assets \$200,000. Insurance \$500,000. c.h.j.251w.

AGENTS—Write us about the best up-to-date household specialty on the market. A rapid seller. Big profits. The Elton Specialty Co., 107 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. JES31w.

FOUND—Set of false teeth on Vaughn st. Owner can have same by calling at the Chronicle office and paying cost of advertising. c.h.j.211w.

FOR SALE—A pair of thoroughly broken coats, carriage and harness seat also sleigh. Great pleasure for children. Jan. Holland 5-12 Elm St., Portsmouth. c.h.j.281w.

J. P. Stone, No. 3 State street, Portsmouth, agent for the Lathrop Marine Engines (new and durable) and the new Roper Speed Control Reversing Propeller (best made). Call or write today. c.h.j.111w.

WANTED—Manager for branch office we wish to locate here in Portsmouth. Address, with reference, The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio. c.h.j.291w.

PLACARDS—For Sale. To Let. Furnished Rooms, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

WHIST SCORE CARDS—For sale at this office. c.h.j.

WANTED—A good place on a farm for a boy 16 years old. Apply before the hours of 2.30 to 3.30 and 5.30 to 6.30 p.m. to Mrs. Anna Jones, 55-1-2 Bear Court street, Portsmouth. c.h.j.

FOUND—"M. H. S." class photo. Owner can have it at Herald office by paying for this advertisement. JES22w.

WANTED—To buy small second hand cash register. Inquire at this office. c.h.j.

FOR SALE—A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. c.h.j.

TO LET—Stores, and storage for furniture etc. Apply to H. A. Clark & Co., Commercial wharf 12.

CHANNING & DYING
 A WEEK AGO I SENT THEM IN NOW THEY'RE BACK! CLEAN AS A PIG!

Read the Above Couplet

It is both rhyme and reason. The truth is tersely stated. Inside of a week you can have a suit cleaned and pressed to perfection and put in such shape that it will look as if just fresh from the tailor. We can save you much money that you have hitherto spent on dry cleaners. We necessarily give so much to labor. We can make you largely independent of him by making your clothes last twice as long and look twice as well doing so. Give us a trial order now.

ODAMS & CO.,
 Room 1 Freeman's Block. Tel. 361

Book Binding
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blank Books Made to Order.

J. D. RANDALL,
 Over Beane's Store, Congress St.

PROFESSIONAL CARD

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
 34 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
 Office Hours—Until 9 a. m.; 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

KELLEY, HARDING, & HATCH

LAWYERS
 JOHN W. KELLEY, ROBERT H. HARDING, ALBERT R. HATCH
 15 PLEASANT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

GEORGE A. JACKSON

CARPENTER

—AND—
 BUILDER,

No. 6 Dearborn Street

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Granite State Fire Insurance Co

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital,
 \$200,000

OFFICERS

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 JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.

Thomas H. Call & Son

DEALERS IN

Eastern and Western

LUMBER

SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS, PICKETS, ETC.

For Cash at Lowest Market Prices

Market Street,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

SACRAMENTO CHINESE RESTAURANT

Dinner, 11.30 to 2 - - 20c

We serve one of the following meats and change daily

AT THE BEACHES.

CUTLER'S
Sea View House

John G. Cutler, Proprietor, Hampton Beach, N. H.

FINEST LOCATION ON THE BEACH.

Telephone connection with all points. Rooms equipped with electric bells and open grates. City water in the house throughout. Electric cars pass house for all points. Good stables connected with house. Fish and game dinners a specialty.

TRY OUR FIFTY CENT DINNER

THE SURF

European Plan

TITUS & BERRY, PROPS. H. A. TITUS MGR

YORK BEACH, ME.

Cafe, Ice Cream Garden, Dance Hall and Bowling Alleys Connected. Cafe open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m.

TRY OUR SHORE DINNER

THE BUTTER STORE

40 CONGRESS STREET

CHARLES A. TOWLE

PROPRIETOR

666666

Are you satisfied with your coffee?
A trial of Towle's will convince you
that it is the best

29c lb.

Was your coffee good this morning?
If not, why not?

Thin Suitings

Just the thing for the Hot Weather—Blue
Serges in All Weights.

ARMY AND NAVY TAILORING.

CHARLES J. WOOD

5 PLEASANT STREET

TELEPHONE

HAMMOCKS

ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

A. P. Wendell & Co.,
2 Market Square.

COMMERCIAL CLUB
WHISKEY

A Pure Beverage Especially Adapted for Sicknes
ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS KEEP IT.

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS.

THOMAS LOUGHLIN AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH ISLINGTON ST

Read The Herald And Keep Posted

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From
Across the RiverHappenings in Our Busy
Sister TownVarious Paragraphs of Social
and Personal InterestGossip of a Day Collected by Our
Correspondent

Kittery, July 28.
Hon. Moses Safford, who is visiting his son at Jamaica Plain, Mass., is much improved in health and will return home this week.

Whipple Lodge at Good Templars meets tomorrow evening in Grange Hall.

The Kittery merchants' advertisements in the Herald should be read by all.

A number of new books have recently been added to the Rice Public Library, including some of the latest novels.

The picnic of the Sunday school of the Second Christian church will be held at Raul's Grove, Rye, N. H., on August 14, if pleasant.

Have the Herald delivered at your home for three months for one dollar by leaving your name with the local correspondent, thus getting all of the latest local news.

Rev. E. H. Macy and daughter Ruth, who have been spending a vacation in Boston and vicinity, will arrive home tomorrow.

The Frost family reunion will be held at Quamquam Park on Wednesday, August 13.

A lawn party will be held by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Second Christian church on August 12.

Miss Alice Perkins of Love, June who is ill remains about the same.

An invitation dance was given last evening in Grange Hall, at which there was a good attendance.

A supper and entertainment will

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be given in the vestry of the First Methodist church at North Kittery tonight.

Miss Eleanor Jones of Dames street is reported to be improving from her recent illness.

Miss Eva Hunter has arrived home from her vacation and has again taken her position in Wood Brothers' express office.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grogan of Rogers road are entertaining Mrs. Wesley Grogan and child from Massachusetts.

Fred Noyes spent Sunday with his family at Mrs. Hattie Wentworth's.

Mrs. Charles Gerry and daughter were at Rye, N. H., over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Latis have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Harry Adlington of South Herwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trafton have returned from a visit in Amesbury, Mass.

John Green was a visitor in York over Sunday.

Chief Carpenter Nathan Jundkins, E. S. N., retired, has returned from a visit at York Beach.

Elmer Marent of Lynn, Mass., is visiting his parents on Echo street.

A party of ladies and children from this village are enjoying a picnic at Sea Point today.

Miss Mollie Welch of South Berwick, who has been the guest of Mrs. Earl H. Dearborn, has returned home.

Millon Cyrane was a recent visitor at York.

The farmers are having much trouble with a new kind of worm which has lately appeared on their string bean vines. It is unlike any other kind of pest which has formerly been seen and it is puzzling as to how to get rid of them.

The program of the Pepperell Association at the Baptist church, Kittery Point, at 2 p. m., to which the public is cordially invited, July 29: Singing, "American", orchestra and audience prayer, Rev. V. B. Bragdon, address of welcome, President E. P. Wheeler, song, Miss Hattie M. Langton, reading, Miss Esther M. Spinnery, music, orchestra, address, Rev. C. E. Emery, duet, Misses Pauline and Louise M. Latis; poem, Mr. Cecil Hampden Curtis Howard; song, Miss Hattie M. Langton; reading, Miss Esther M. Spinnery; song, orchestra and audience.

This is the twelfth reunion of the seven descendants of Col. Pepperell, who formed this association. Four have passed the great divide, Dr. M. F. Westworth, Addison Lawry, John C. Call and Selon Frisbee. Joseph Langton, Jessa B. Frisbee and O. L. Frisbee are the three others who are living.

Kittery Point
On the fine lawn of Capt. T. Burton Hoyt was held Monday afternoon a very pleasant little party in honor of the Centennial birthday of Miss Marion Favon, the niece of Mrs. Hoyt, who is visiting from East Boston. The lawn was prettily decorated with flags. Selections from a photograph were rendered and the game of "Hokey" was played, the prize going to Miss Caroline Curtis. There were also refreshments of sherbet and cake. Miss Marion received many beautiful presents and the guests wished that she might see many more such happy anniversaries. The young people present were Phyllis Coos, Alice Patch, Florence Patch, Susie Seaward, Gladys Chase, Reginald Berry, Lizzie and Hazel Anderson, Rebecca, Alice and Edwin Emery, Caroline and Elizabeth Curtis, Robert and Horace Billings, Winfield Bickford and William Billings.

Mrs. Oscar T. Clark and daughter Beatrice are visiting in Wells.

Mrs. Walter W. Dasey and young son of Charlestown, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. P. Chase.

Mrs. Clarence P. Emery has returned from a visit in Sanford.

Mrs. Emily Perry Estes of Boston, a well known newspaper writer and now on the Transcript staff, is registered at the Parkfield.

Samuel Plaisted of Hineck had returned home after a visit of seven weeks with his sister, Mrs. Charles L. Favon.

Mrs. Mabel Lather and daughter May of Fall River, Mass., are visiting her father, Capt. William C. Williams at Boon Island.

Mrs. William C. Williams, who was brought ashore from Boon Island critically ill a few weeks ago, has so far recovered that she will rejoin her husband on the island in two weeks.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Free Baptist church will meet with Mrs. V. H. Goodwin on Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Christian church will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Michael Harstlager.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church meets this afternoon with Mrs. Walter Prentice.

The K. F. G. Fancywork Club will meet with Mrs. Frank E. Gethell on Thursday afternoon.

A lecture accompanied by moving pictures will be given at the Congregational church this evening by E. B. Emery of Sanford, of the Civic League.

Three arrivals on Monday, the barges Langhorne, No. 5 and No. 18 with 1750 tons of coal for Portsmouth.

The four-master, Three Mays sailed Monday for Philadelphia.

The little fish commission steamer Gannet, Capt. Albert Greenleaf, was tied up at Frisbee's wharf on Monday evening.

Yachts in port Monday were the steamers Halawa, owned by Raymond Hoagland of Red Bank, N. J., and Ellary, owned by William H. Briggs of Rochester, N. Y., and the ship Vallant, owned by Charles S. Browne of Portsmouth and chartered to Dr. Henry M. Warren of Philadelphia.

Miss Abbie Grace is critically ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Albert Fernald.

Mrs. Emily Macy of Pasadena, Cal., is visiting Mrs. Mabel I. Coos.

Miss Katherine Baxter of Cutis Island is entertaining her cousin, Miss Leighton of Boston.

Dr. L. William Parody of Burlington, Vt., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Patriot.

Miss Alice L. Coos has returned from a week's visit with friends in Wells.

Frederick H. Roffey passed Sunday at his home in Rockport, Mass.

Capt. J. W. Matthews at Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of this town, has resumed command of the big steam yacht Zara, recently owned by the late J. Manchester Haynes. With her new owner she is now at Hull, en route to the Quebec-Ten-tonnery.

Miss May Vott and Miss Mabel Parish, summer residents of Sagamore Creek, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Lord, Sunday.

Don't forget the dance to be given in Frisbee's Hall Friday evening.

Sailed Sunday: Schooners Paul E. Givan, Wilson and Wilford, Kate L. Fay and Grace E. Stevens, tug Portsmouth for Newburyport, and low barge No. 3 to Rockland.

Yachts in port Sunday were the Schooners Esperanza, a participant in the late Bermuda race, owned by J. Duffell McKee of Pittsford, Vt.; Frederick H. Seavey, Boston; Shirts Bollen, Gordon Decker, Beverly; Golden Rod, C. A. Harriman, New York; Irene, William M. Wood, Boston; Valley, A. D. E. Hamilton, New York; Margaret of New York, Halawa of New York; Yawls Brand of Boston; Sallan of Boston.

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NORTH RYE BEACH NOTES

Mrs. L. M. Langley of Winter Hill, Mass., is the guest of relatives, Mrs. J. P. Trask and daughter of Laconia are visiting friends.

Col. H. B. Quinn of Laconia was a guest at the Ocean Wave House over Sunday.

Miss Blanche Fisher of Portsmouth has been passing a few days with friends here.

It is said that one or two new houses are being planned for next season.

Lawn tennis on the beach is now the popular game.

J. P. Stoddard of the Ocean Wave is to give a lobster buffet party this week.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with colic if you apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at once. It acts like magic.

DELICIOUS

Lemon Pie

Try this Recipe:

1 Quart Water, 1 Package "OUR-PIE."
Follow Directions on Package. Each
Package Makes 2 Pies
3 Kinds, Lemon, Chocolate, Custard. Order from any grocer 10c

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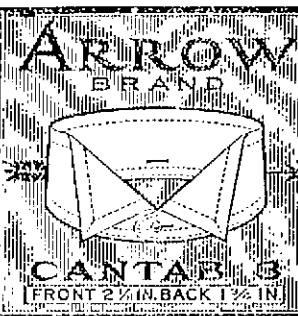


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A HELPING HAND

Is Gladly Extended by a Portsmouth Citizen

There are many enthusiastic citizens in Portsmouth prepared to tell their experience for the public good. Testimony from such a source is the best of evidence, and will prove a "helping hand" to scores of readers. Read the following statement:

A. Z. Palmer, blacksmith, of 33 Hill St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "If an account of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills will help any one suffering from kidney trouble or backache, I am glad to give it. I suffered a great deal during the past three years with kidney disease. At times my back would be so sore and lame that I could hardly attend to my business. Then again I had such attacks of blindness and dizziness that I could hardly stand. My sleep nights did me little good for when I awoke mornings I felt tired and sore all over my body. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Phillips' drug store. One box did me so much good that I procured another box and the use of this effected a cure, which has been permanent. I am only too happy to recommend this remedy to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A New Hotel
at the **Old Stand**
\$250,000 has just been spent
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Send for guide of New York-Free

LOOKS TO AMERICA

The Pope Sees in this Country His Favorite People

That American Catholics are the Pope's favorite "children" becomes more and more evident. His Holiness recently ordered the Congregation of the Propaganda Fide to invite all the bishops of North, Central and South America to send detailed reports on the social conditions of their respective dioceses—the number of churches, schools, and the "faithful," etc.

Cardinal Gibbons has already sent a very important report regarding all the dioceses of the United States, and the Pope has shown himself highly satisfied with the marvellous progress made by the Catholic religion in America.

After reading the report of Cardinal Gibbons, the Pope said: "The figure of the Catholic church in America, in Europe, the Orthodox church, the Protestants and the Lutherans are increasing much more than the Catholics. In America it is the contrary. In Europe the Catholic states (France and Italy) are fighting us and threatening to separate from the church; in America we have no serious enemies. All our care, therefore, should be for America."

LOCAL DASHES

The lack of stone is looking up the Middle street job.

There are a great many visitors to the city and these days.

The soda fountains were worked overtime on Monday evening.

A bathing house would never have been more appreciated than this year.

The cold breeze which sprang up about eleven o'clock last night was welcomed.

There was a good sized party from this city who attended a dance at New Castle on Monday evening.

The water at the beach has been particularly warm of late, at Rye Beach it was almost seventy on Monday.

It is the height of the summer season. The ordinary year this is about the 31st of August but this year is ahead of former years.

Monday was especially hot, or rather the heat was felt more than early in the season, because there had been a cool spell recently.

The electric cars were crowded on Monday afternoon and evening. It was one way that a cool breeze could be found and a great many availed themselves of the chance.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Purifiers purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

The battleship New Hampshire will take away from here quite a number of good things. A silver service, a stand of colors, 500 odd comfort bags and a picture of John Paul Jones.

Inspector Tom Flood was in this city over Sunday night, having spent the day looking them over at Hampton Beach. A Sunday without an inspector at the resort would be a queer one.

The baseball crowd from the Claret are certainly a handy bunch of ball players. They have defeated everything they have met and are determined to keep up the reputation of the ship for being speedy.

The bids for the grading of the playground have been asked for and the first big start has been made. The City Council are going to get that playground working as soon as possible, and it is very much needed.

WORTH KNOWING

To remove pimples, blackheads, blotches and all forms of skin eruptions, is, according to a well known physician, a very easy matter; he says that many are afflicted with some one of the above ailments, and are subject to a great deal of embarrassment on account of the unsightly appearance which they present, and recommends the following simple, harmless and inexpensive treatment. Go to your druggist and get this prescription: Black Cherry one-half ounce, either one ounce, Alcohol seven ounces, mix, shake well and apply to the parts affected night and morning, allowing it to remain on the skin at least ten minutes, then wipe off the powder from the skin. Use a soft cloth or sponge in applying the mixture and in from ten days to two weeks your face will be smooth and clear as a mirror.

Get the Pure Cherry, which is only put up in one-half ounce packages. Ask to see it.

FOUR TASTY SOUPS

PREPARED ACCORDING TO MOST APPROVED MANNER.

Clear Tomato Perhaps the Most Popular of All—Cream of Sweet Potato Soup a Popular Southern Delicacy.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Add a pint of water to a can of tomatoes and place in a saucepan. Cut into dice one carrot, one onion, one turnip and one white potato; put two ounces of butter in the frying pan. Add the prepared vegetables and toss about until slightly browned, then stir them into the hot tomatoes, adding a stalk of celery or a quarter of a teaspoonful of celery seed, and boil 15 minutes. Remove from the fire and strain. Season with a teaspoonful of salt and a half-teaspoonful of white pepper, and then stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Serve in hot bowls with toasted crackers.

Cream Vegetable Soup.—Wash and cut into thin slices half a dozen good sized okras. Place them in a saucepan with a pint of stewed tomatoes and one thinly sliced onion. Cover the whole with two quarts of cold water and simmer for two hours. Add two teaspoonfuls of salt, a half-teaspoonful of pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of butter. When the butter is dissolved stir in a tablespoonful of mushroom catsup and one tablespoonful of chopped green sweet pickles. Serve with triangles of toasted bread.

Pure of Lima Beans.—Cook one can of lima beans in a pint of salted water, adding a tablespoonful of grated onion, a bay leaf, a blade of mace, and three whole cloves. When reduced to a pulp press through a fine sieve. Return to the fire and stir in two coffee cups of milk and season with half a spoonful of salt and dash of cayenne. Thicken with one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour rubbed to a paste, letting it just reach the boiling point, to cook the flour. Serve at once with tiny crescents of fried bread.

Cream of Sweet Potato Soup.—This southern delicacy is made by peeling four sweet potatoes, covering with boiling water, and cooking five minutes, after which they should be drained and the water thrown away. Then cover them with one pint of boiling water, adding a slice of onion, a stalk of chopped celery, a bay leaf, and a pinch of thyme. Cover and cook until the potatoes are tender; then press them through a colander. Add one quart of milk and turn into the double boiler; rub together two tablespoonfuls of butter and flour; add to the soup and cook until smooth; season with a teaspoon of salt and a dash of cayenne and strain through a fine sieve. Boil and stir in two tablespoonfuls of thick cream.

To Clean Lettuce.—When cleaning lettuce one often finds that each leaf is covered with a lot of tiny green bugs which it seems impossible to remove. It is a great time saver to wash the lettuce in cold water first to remove it of dirt, and then take water as hot as you can bear the hands in and place each leaf of lettuce in the water and shake it around in the water several times. You will find that the bugs will loosen their hold on the lettuce and will remain in the water. If the water becomes cool add some more hot water, as the hot water is a great deal more effective than cold. After the bugs are all off the lettuce replace it in cold water for a short time to renew the crispness.

Rotation Cake.—One, two, three, four cake, or rotation cake, as it is sometimes called, calls for the following ingredients: One cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 3 cups flour, four eggs, 1 teaspoon soda and 1 cup sour cream. Cream the butter and sugar, beat the eggs well and add to the mixture. Beat in thoroughly half of the flour, then stir the soda into the cup of sour cream, allowing it to foam over into the mixing bowl. Beat in the rest of the flour. New York's rule of giving 200 beats to every cake the last thing before putting into the oven is an excellent one.

Blueberry Slump.—Bring berries to a boil and sweeten to taste. Mix a dough as follows: Two cups flour, two even teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoon salt, and a little sugar. Moisten with milk or water, or both, until the consistency of dumplings, and drop into the boiling berries. Cook about 15 minutes and serve hot. Allow a teaspoon of baking powder for each cup of flour when making biscuits, dumplings, flapjacks, etc.

To Serve Tomatoes.—Take small yellow tomatoes, remove skins carefully, put them in the ice chest to get cold without freezing. Make a bed of crisp, white leaves of lettuce and arrange tomatoes in uniform order on this; over all sprinkle a little parsley chopped fine. Serve with French dressing.

Asparagus Fritters.—Make a thick sauce with one-half cup of milk, one rounded tablespoon of butter and one-quarter cup of flour. Stir in one cup of cooked asparagus tips and cook. Add one beaten egg and cook on a hot buttered griddle in small cakes.

Protect Sheet Corners.—To prevent sheets from tearing at the corners when hanging on the line on a windy day stick four or five rows of machine stitches diagonally across each corner of the hem. This will strengthen them wonderfully.

TRUE STORY WITH A MORAL.

They Are Not Scarce, But This One Is Well Worth Learning.

"There are thousands and thousands of drummers in the country," said the man from Boston, "and while only two of them are known to be prevaricators, their conduct is a snarl on the whole body of men. I am going to relate a curious circumstance, and while I know that I shall not be believed I yet feel it my duty to give the story to my fellow men on account of the moral connected with it."

Everybody put on a grave face and prepared to listen, and after clearing his throat the Bostonian continued: "Five years ago I was eating dinner at a Chicago restaurant. Just as I rose up I put a \$10 gold piece in my mouth to hand to the waiter. At that minute a drummer for a New York leather house came up and slapped me on the back and I swallowed the gold. I consulted a physician and he said nothing could be done. In fact, he advised me not to do anything, as it would turn me into a sort of gold cure in case I ever took to drink."

There were winks and nods and knowing looks, but the reporter had truth on his side and there wasn't a tremor in his voice as he went on:

"Last week I was in New York. I entered a restaurant for a good meal, but before sitting down I felt for my pocket. It was missing. I had been robbed on a subway train. Gentlemen, I was hungry, homeless and penniless. Just as this situation dawned on me and my blood began to run cold, that same leather house man, now connected with a hymnbook establishment, came up and slapped me on the back as before. That \$10 gold piece flew from my mouth and struck the wall and I was saved. That's all."

"But the moral to it?" was asked. "Yes, it is the moral, gentlemen, the moral is, never despair. No matter how dark the situation or with what troubles you are surrounded, you cannot tell at what moment you may cough up \$10 and walk in sunshine again. Try it and take no other."

An Island of Massacres.

Hayti, the West Indian island, to which public attention has just recently been directed, has been the scene of more massacres than any other place on earth.

They began with the coming of Columbus and the rabble rout that followed him. In a few years 3,000,000 of gentle, brown-skinned inhabitants had perished utterly, exterminated by fire and sword and by forced labor in the mines.

Next the buccanniers seized the unhappy island and wreaked vengeance on the Spaniards. Presently came the French, and for a brief space there was some semblance of peace. But in 1793 the negroes revolted and murdered practically all the whites.

On account of these atrocities, frightful reprisals took place when France, in due course, reconquered the island. But the negroes bided their time, and presently rose again under a million named Dessalines. This time they did the thing thoroughly. Not only were all the Europeans put to death, but all having any admixture of white blood in their veins suffered a like fate. In all it is computed that 5,000,000 men, women and children have met with violent deaths on this island of massacres since the intrepid white man first set foot on his palm-fringed strand.

Ready to Open an Account.

"Please write your name on that line," said the bank teller, pushing a book and a pen toward the old woman. "Do you want me to sign my first name?" she asked, as she took the pen.

"Yes, your full name, and middle initial, if you have any."

"Do you want me husband's name?"

"Yes, his last name, but your own first name."

"Oh, my name before I was married."

"No, your given name—Ellen, or Bridget—"

"Sure, but my name is nothing was of them."

"Well, what is it, then?"

"Sure, it's Mary."

"Very well. There are others waiting in the line, so please hurry and write your name."

"What minute. Do you want the Mrs.?"

"No, never mind that. Now, go ahead."

"Sure, I'd do that, honest, I would; but, you see, I can't write!"—Success.

At Commencement Time.

A small sectarian university in the south had finally succeeded in obtaining the presence of a well-known bishop to grace its commencement exercises.

"Now that we have you here, bishop," announced the president of the institution as he greeted the honored guest, "we are going to give you a degree. What will you have?"

"What have you got?" inquired the bishop, with a sly twinkle.

"We have D. D., S. T. D., LL. D. and D. C. L. You may take your choice."

"Well," answered the bishop, "I think you may make it D. C. L. I have fewer of those than I have of the others."—Harper's Weekly.

Blessing Free.—"And will you give your blessing?" asked the glowing bride, returning to the parental roof.

"Freely," replied the old man. "No trouble about the blessing, but board and lodging will be at regular rates."—The United Presbyterian.

TASTY MEAT DISHES

VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH TO SERVE MUTTON.

Sliced and Broiled, with Currant Jelly —To Barbecue a Roast—Mutton Haricot—Utilize the Cold Meat in Pasties.

Broiled Sliced Mutton.—Cut from the best part of cold mutton as many thick slices as will be needed. Mix together two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of the stock gravy, one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion, two cloves, and half a bay leaf. Simmer for five minutes. Set aside, and when cool dip each slice in it and lay on a platter, pouring over all any surplus liquid. Turn several times in the course of the broiling. Just before lunch drain the sliced meat, dip in melted butter, and broil slightly.

To Barbecue a Roast of Mutton.—Mix a level teaspoonful of dry mustard, a dash of cayenne, and a half-teaspoonful of salt; work to a smooth paste with one-third of a cupful of vinegar, add to this one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup, six tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup. Prepare and place the joint—leg or loin—in the oven as usual. When thoroughly seared and beginning to color, take out and with a sharp knife make deep gashes all over the meat, pouring a little of the mixture into each cut. Return the meat to the oven, and in basting use any of the liquid which remains, together with the fat in the pan.

Mutton Haricot.—Dice the meat, heat as any cold mutton. Make a sauce with two tablespoonfuls each of dripping and flour browned together, and one pint of boiling water or thinned mutton gravy. Season well with salt and pepper. Add the sliced cold mutton, an equal quantity of parboiled potatoes quartered, and one-fourth as much each of white turnips and carrots sliced and boiled until almost done. Cook this haricot slowly until the potatoes are done, and when dished sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Mutton Pasties.—To utilize the remains of cold mutton roast, make what is known as English raised pastry. For this rub into one quart of flour a quarter of a pound of butter; beat a half cupful of milk and in this melt another quarter of a pound of shortening. Pour this into the short-corned flour and knead all to a firm, smooth paste. Keep the mass in a dry double boiler over hot (not boiling) water at the side of the stove, for it will harden as it cools.

Take out a large lump of the paste, and with the first work it up to a cup shape, gradually drawing the thinned sides upward. Pinch it round the bottom until you have a round, flat-bottomed mold about 2½ inches deep. Put this with cold diced meat, season well. Work out a cover and fit it on, wetting the edges and pinching it around.

In making a number of these raised pies it is best to work out all the crust at first, then fill and top them. Brush with a little beaten egg and bake for 15 minutes in a moderate oven. Put a funnel in the slit on top of each and fill without gravity before serving.

For Obsolete Peach Stains.

This is a remedy I use for obsolete peach stains on linen, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. Place a table-spoonful of sulphur on a plate, add a few drops of pure alcohol and ignite. Over this place a tin funnel; wet the stain and hold over the small opening in the funnel. Allow the sulphur fumes to come in contact with every particle of the stain. The action is a quick chemical bleaching, which is effective for any stain on white goods. Be sure to rinse the material immediately and thoroughly in weak ammonia water, then launder as usual.

Odor of Paint.

Put a kettleful of lighted charcoal on which has been thrown a handful of juniper berries, in the room, and carefully stop all openings, not forgetting the chimney. Leave the room closed for 24 hours, by the end of which time the smell will be gone. Of course no person or animal must remain in the room while the charcoal is burning.—Country Life in America.

To Wax a Floor.

To clean a floor to wax it paint and grease may be removed from it by using the following: One pound of quicklime mixed with one pound of washing soda and one gallon of boiling water. While the floor is very wet with this solution, sprinkle clean sand over it and scrub with soap and water. This will bleach the floor and it is then ready for waxing.

Indestructible Doll.

I have three little ones, too small to take care of dolls. I took a strong leg of a stocking and formed into a body, another strong leg for arms and legs. Stuffed with old stockings cut up into small bits and put on head of tin. This doll outlasts all other dolls. The children have played ball and abused poor "Lizzie" terribly in these two years, but she looks the same as when first made.—Chicago Tribune.

Tongue Canapes.

Cut bread into rounds, toast delicately, spread with potted tongue. In the center put a stuffed olive and surround with a row of chopped beef and another of chopped white of egg. Another way is to cover the tongue round the stuffed olive with chopped white of hard-boiled egg and cover that with the yolk pressed through a strainer.

Useful Friends.

People are loved not for their goodness, but for their wit, or their wisdom, but for their utility. "Can he or she be of any use to me?" is the question which arises in the minds of many men and women when introduced, and if the answer is in the negative there is no continuance of the acquaintance.—Gentleman.

A Home Index.

We experienced great difficulty in keeping track of bills, receipts and other important household papers, until we got an indexed letter file, such as is used in offices. Now, when question arises concerning a bill, it is quickly settled by producing the file. These are inexpensive and occupy very little room.—Harper's Bazar.

Advice to the Stayer.

There are few people in the world who have time-to-go sense. No guest is welcome forever. If you are in the habit of staying until every one begins to look as if that tired feeling was getting the better of their politeness, quit it. The sooner you go, the more you will be urged to come again.—Aitchison Globe.

Early Days of Railroad.

When the first passenger train in England took its first spin along the tracks of the Stockton & Darlington railway in 1825, a horseman, bearing a red danger flag, galloped along just ahead of the engine to warn the crowds of spectators, and to act as part of what was intended as a railway pageant.

Improbable Clerical Innovations.

The Massachusetts bishop who has ordered collections in a Worcester church to be taken by the cash register system evidently is not afraid that this businesslike innovation will lead to others, such as trading stamps, bargain days and "satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded."

Good Work of Salvation Army.

In a little over two months over \$11,000 was expended by the Salvation Army at Toronto in relieving poverty, this amount being turned over by the city and the officers of the army gave their whole time without expense to the distribution of the money, over 600 families receiving aid.

Improving on Nature.

By a Norwegian process, sap is forced out of green tree trunks and dye is injected in its place. This is claimed to give colored wood for furniture and finish that will not warp and is much more durable than ordinary wood.

The Only News.

"The only news I have to tell you," wrote the Billville citizen, "is—the river has it an' drowned all yer cattle, an' yer uncle has broke jail an' his right leg; also lightnin' killed yer two mules ten minutes 'fore the sheriff came to levy on 'em!"

The "Simple" Life.

A man who tried to pay his old debts was promptly charged with insanity. It seems a pity that in some localities common honesty is looked upon as a mental aberration.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Taking Advantage.

An Arabian man with a few drinks to the bad went into a store the other day and tried to show off. A lady clerk didn't do a thing to him but extra nice and sell him stuff he had no use for whatever. Aitchison Globe.

Noiseless Skate.

As yet we have waited in vain for the genius who will win wealth, fame and the eternal gratitude of thousands by inventing a rubber tire for the roller skate.

What's in a Name?

The Westminster Gazette publishes "A Verser Song of Spring, from the German of Heine Forster-Morse." This seems to be going a long way around after a German song.

Can You Understand—

How a man who invariably watches his hat in a restaurant can turn round and lose several hundred dollars in a bank failure?

One Comfort for Johnny.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lapsling, "Johnny tries my patience sometimes, but I never spank him. I don't believe in corporal punishment."

Two Kinds of Men.

It's a wise man who knows how to be rich and not give offense. He's a patient citizen who can be poor and not grumble.—Manchester Union.

Church Built of Paper.

Bergen, in Norway, boasts a paper church capable of seating 1,000 persons.

Giant Moth of Brazil.

The gray and black Agrippina moth of Brazil is 12 inches from wing tip to wing tip.

Fools and Wise Men.

Fools will ask what time it is, but the wise know their time.—From the Spanish.

Sound Advice.

If you wish to be valued, make yourself scarce.—German proverb.

Italian Proverb.

Oil and truth will get the uppermost at last.

APPLE PIE OF BOYHOOD DAYS.

Description of Dainty That Will Set Many Mouths Watering.

Let some properly informed Puritans tell of apple pie. We speak not of luscious and footfalls of dough laced with apple sauce, not of luscious tart nor open faced counterfeits of the real. We speak of what Puritans as a sweet dream half forgot, a once radiant vision dimmed by time, the memory of a childhood ecstasy. This perfection of pie was bottomed with a crust which in the finished product was saturated to the point of preclatation with the rich juices of its inwards.

But those backwards! Pared and cored greenings, sliced and laid in orderly circles, each decked in the making with a delightful little dab of fresh butter, sprinkled with sugar, each particular grain of which came through the baking glass, sparkling, individual gems. There was, we think, a dusting of nutmeg and perhaps with some other rich spices, the whole covered with a top crust which was not crust, but a fluffy layer of petals of yellow rosebuds.

This, it is seen, is but an impressionist sketch. Let the Puritans willing for so great a cause to endure publicly set down for print the just and exact proportions of each ingredient and all such requisite particulars as ignorance may need to know to produce the perfect pie here faintly though reverently suggested.—New York Sun.

BY THE LIGHT OF SPLINTERS.

Religious Meeting Under Peculiar Circumstances a Great Success.

Elder J. W. Cook, in his "Forty-Five Years a Minister," relates this incident: "I remember one time up in Clair county, Missouri, I arrived at my appointment just at night. It was raining, but the people turned out just the same. The schoolhouse was of logs, and inside it was dark as a dark night could make it. A brother said: 'Will someone please light the candle?' But there was no candle to light, no grease, no oil of any kind. The little cabin was crowded and the rain was pouring down. It was a good half mile to the nearest house where a candle might be procured. But a resourceful brother relieved the situation thus: 'We must have a meeting; that's all. The boys traveled 'way over here to preach for us, and he's going to do it. Now we'll tear off some planks from the platform and light 'em and take 'em about holdin' 'em so he can see his Bible. I got matches.' That meeting under the flickering splinter light was an astonishing success."

Diamonds Burn Like Coal.

The jeweler, at closing time, was putting his diamonds in a huge safe. "But why do you bother to do that when two watchmen walk the shop all night long?"

"On account of fire," the jeweler replied. "Diamonds are nothing but coal—carbon—they burn beautifully. Their hardness makes us think them indestructible, but, as a matter of fact, a fire of diamonds would be the briskest, prettiest thing in the world. Put a handful of diamonds on a plate and set a light to them. They will burn with a hard, golden flame like nothing is left. There'll be no smoke, no soot and at the end the plate will be as clean as though just washed—not the slightest particle even of ash will remain."

Last Words of John Quincy Adams.

The dramatic death of John Quincy Adams on the floor of the house of congress gave the writers of his day an opportunity for putting fine words in his mouth and rearing another historic hero. At that time Dr. W. A. Newell was a member of congress from New Jersey, and subsequently became governor of his state. He was the first to reach the stricken man as he sank to the floor.

Dr. Newell later in life insisted that Adams' last words, spoken to him, were:

"This is the end; quick, a little brandy."

Which doesn't accord with popular histories of the event by a long shot.

Had One Drawback.

"My!" exclaimed little Billy, as he gazed at the lithograph, "I'd like to be a graffe. Just think how easily you could 'rubber' over the basefall fence."

"That's right," replied Tommy, "but there is another time when you wouldn't want to have a neck like a graffe."

"When is that?"

"Why, in the mornings when your ma begins to scrub your

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

AGENTS FOR HERALD

Rockingham Hotel, State St.
 Moses Bros., Congress St.
 H. M. Tilton, Market St.
 News Stand, H. & M. station.
 S. A. Preble, South St.
 G. A. Norton, Greenland.
 W. C. Hildreth, York Beach, Me.
 J. L. Holland, York Village, Me.
 H. M. Curtis, New Castle.
 Batchelder's News Stand, Exeter.
 Wentworth House, New Castle.
 Oceanic House, Isles of Shoals.
 Appleboro House, Isles of Shoals.
 W. C. Walker, Rye.
 Fred Abrams, Kittery, Me.
 Walker's Variety Store, Kittery, Me.
 J. H. Macy, Kittery, Me.
 Austin Gougeon, Kittery, Me.
 Fred H. Marden, Kittery Point, Me.
 Arthur Sowards, Kittery Point, Me.
 W. F. Cousins, Ogunquit, Me.
 H. G. Moulton, Wells Corner, Me.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

JULY, 28.

SUN RISES 4:58 AM. SETS 7:58 PM.
 SUN RISES 4:58 AM. SETS 7:58 PM.
 LENGTH OF DAY 13 H. 15 M.

New Moon, July 28th, 23rd, morning, 11.
 Full Moon, Aug. 2nd, 11th, morning, 11.
 Last Quarter, Aug. 15th, 10th, evening, 11.
 First Quarter, Aug. 28th, 11th, evening, 11.

THE WEATHER

An overcast sky with an east wind, but no rain, has been the record for today. At 2:30 p. m. a thermometer registered a seventy-eight degrees was recorded at the Herald office.

The prediction is for increasing cloudiness followed by rain tonight or Wednesday.

CITY BRIEFS

The women like this weather. Blackberries are plenty and good. Everybody take a swim. The water is fine.

Have your shoes repaired at John Moll's, 34 Congress street.

Vegetation is almost dead. It is growing so fast since the rains came.

The members of the Relief Corps and friends are enjoying a picnic today at Stratham Hill Park.

The threatening skies kept many people at home yesterday who otherwise would have made excursions into the country.

Dancing at Quamphagan Park every Tuesday, and Friday evening 10 cents. Take the ride and enjoy the music and dancing.

New Castle people say that in their town dozens of tents have been pitched along the river bank and in the pine woods, where many are enjoying camp life.

A real live Alibi now gathered a crowd by standing in Market square this morning, probably because she wanted to be in the pasture instead of on an asphalt pavement. She was being led through the city.

Wonder how much truth there is in the story that the Canadian Pacific Railway has acquired the Boston and Maine stock which was held by the New York, New Haven and Hartford. Such a deal might lead to big developments of the port of Portsmouth.

The Atlantic Telegraph Co., No. 25 Congress street, will send and deliver your telegrams to Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Exeter, Dover, Biddeford and Portland on a special rate of 20c. You save 20 per cent. on a dollar by using the Atlantic Co. T. C. Locke, Manager.

FUNERAL OF JOHN GRACE

The funeral of John Grace was held this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Requiem mass being celebrated by Rev. P. J. Edwards, J. Walsh. The burial was in Calvary cemetery under the direction of William P. Mitchell.

The pall bearers were Daniel J. Scott, Christopher Robinson, Harry Thompson, Cornelius Jackson, Patrick Moran and John P. Fillion.

DANIEL DE VALENTINE DEAD

Daniel De Valentine, a well known colored resident of this city, died shortly after ten o'clock Monday night at his home on Bow street. He was a veteran of the civil war with a good record, and has lived in this city for about fifteen years. He leaves a wife.

MRS. ALICE BALL HASWELL

Mrs. Alice Haswell, wife of Commander Governor Knibbe, Haswell, U. S. N., retired, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. True M. Hall of Portsmouth, died Sunday at Santa Barbara, Cal.

ECHOES OF SHORT STORY CONTEST

Two More Letters from Bright Girls of Portsmouth

The following additional letters have been received from winners in the Herald's short story play contest for scholars in the schools:

Encourages the Children

Portsmouth, N. H., July 27, 1908.
 To the Editor of the Herald:
 Dear Sir—I enjoyed the story contest very much and I think it is a very good way of encouraging the children in literary work. I was very much surprised when I was told that I had won a prize. I thank the editor and the judges for my prize and the interest they have taken in the school children.

Respectfully yours,

DORA COHEN.
Grade N., P. H. S.

Pleasant and Interesting

Rye, N. H., July 27, 1908.
 Editor of the Short Story Contest.
 Dear Sir—I wish to express my thanks to you for being one of the prize winners in your contest.

I enjoyed reading daily the stories of the winners, but it was a surprise to me to find my name among them.

The contest was a very pleasant and interesting one, especially to those who took part in it.

I remain

Yours truly,

GERTRUDE M. ADAMS.

Sincerely Thankful

Portsmouth, N. H., July 28, 1908.
 To the Editor of the Portsmouth Herald.

Dear Sir—I trust that you will pardon my delay (due to absence from the city) in acknowledging the prize so kindly awarded me and accept my sincere thanks for the same.

Very truly yours,

EDNA WILLEY.

Since the Herald published the story of the appearance of loads of bean worms and squash bugs in Portsmouth gardens, the other newspapers have been discovering the same pests in their neighborhoods. They seem to be pretty generally distributed throughout New England.

Don't Buy That New Piano

Without due consideration of the many claims of superiority possessed by those instruments we are now showing. First of all, our pianos

Excel in Tone Quality

not necessarily in quantity. A loud noise, isn't always good musical tone.
 Next—They are durable.
 Lastly—They are enclosed in artistic and well finished cases. Such pianos as the Chickering, Emerson, Packard, and Merrill should not be overlooked.

MONTGOMERY'S
 6 Pleasant Street Opp. Postoffice

PERSONALS

Miss Myra Littlefield of Southam was a visitor in town today.

Master Clifford Morey of Haverhill is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Ann Gilligan of Court street is passing a month with relatives in Lawrence.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Tucker and Mr. Benjamin Norton will take place this evening.

Mrs. Hart of Chestnut street this week to pass the remainder of the summer with her son at his hotel in the Adirondacks.

Rev. W. E. Chandler was in town today and will pass the night here and attend the annual Farmers' gathering at Hampton on Wednesday before he is to deliver an address.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Averill of Sanford, Me., made an automobile trip to this city a few days ago and were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burham on Tanager street.

Rev. Frank E. Barton, pastor of the Universalist churches at Fairfield and Waterville, Me., was in the city today, stopping off for luncheon while taking a vacation trolley trip from Lewiston to Boston.

Daniel William Shea is one of the professors affected by the reduction of expenses at the Catholic University of America in Washington. The electrical engineering school, of which he is the dean, is suspended. Dr. Shea will continue with the university as professor of physics, a position which he has been holding in connection with his other work.

PERSONALS

Miss Dorothy Doolittle of Greenland was a visitor in town today.

S. W. Hoyt of Boston passed Sunday with his mother in this city.

Miss Julia Hooley of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of friends in this city.

Charles Lear, Jr., is clocking during the vacation at the store of R. R. Lear.

Charles Fernald and a party of friends are enjoying camp life at the Sagamore.

Miss Rose McDonald of Boston is spending a few weeks with friends in this city.

Mrs. H. H. Leavitt of Portsmouth is among the guests at the Kearsarge, York Beach.

Mrs. Charles Tucker and son Garand attended the Relief Corps picnic at Stratham today.

Mrs. Arthur Howe and daughter of Wyomiting, Mass., are the guests of relatives here for a few days.

Miss Ellen Dohard of Cambridge, Mass., is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. John C. Dohar of this city.

Mr. G. P. James, wife and child of Newville, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Anne M. James of Jones avenue.

Hon. Arthur E. Southard arrived Sunday evening in his large cruising yacht Elary, and leaves for other ports this afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Chapman of Salem, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert Lear of Gardner street, left yesterday for a visit to friends in Kittery before returning to her home.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T HAVE JAMESON

Former Candidate for Governor Not to be the Subject for Another Sacrifice

Nathan Jameson of Antrim, who was the Democratic candidate for governor two years ago, will not accept a renomination. His decision is announced in letters sent Monday night to the members of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee. Mr. Jameson says in part:

"I cannot under any circumstances accept a renomination for governor, even if it came to me unanimously and by acclamation, as in 1906."

"You are likely aware that my health is somewhat impaired by lung trouble and that I have until lately been absent from home many months on this account. Although improved, I could not in any wise undertake the necessary work of another campaign, but shall be glad to do whatever my health will permit to advance the principles for which we stand."

DOESN'T FORGET HIS DUTY

Bill the Old Fire Department Horse Has a Great Memory

A short time ago the horse attached to hose wagon No. 3 at the central fire station was taken sick and was removed from the service to be cared for.

In his place the department put old Bill, one of the pair which used to pull the hook and ladder.

Now Bill made a record when in the department before and no animal was more faithful. He seemed delighted to get back from hauling a big dump cart to his place in the central fire station stall where he could prance and jump at the sound of the gong. The peculiar fact of his return to the fire department is that he still thinks he belongs on the hook and ladder and whenever the door of his stall opens for him to get in the shafts of the hose wagon he makes for the hook and ladder as of old and takes his place waiting for the driver to give the word to go.

Between the ladder truck and the hose wagon Bill and the driver are quite busy but they get along all right and, with a smile, the driver kindly leads him to the place where



Wash Suits

There's a long stretch of Wash Suit weather ahead of us and mothers will be greatly interested in our new styles.

Our Wash Suits will go to the tub as often as you desire and renew their good looks each time.

The materials are Cottons, Linens, Piques, Galathea, Chasbray, Etc.

Some are handsomely trimmed.

All sizes, long price range:

50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 up to \$3.00.

The colors are fast in our Wash Suits.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.
 OUTFITTERS.

he is assigned. It is certainly interesting to watch the noble steed do his duty.

BIRTHDAY PARTY TONIGHT

Rev. C. P. Smith Celebrates Seventy-fifth Anniversary

The friends of Rev. and Mrs. Charles P. Smith will gather this evening at their home, No. 6 Wild street, for an observance of Mr. Smith's seventy-fifth birthday.

Mr. Smith was pastor of the Central street Christian church forty years ago and his last pastorate before retiring was at Rockland, R. I. Mrs. Smith's daughter, Mrs. Julia Shippee, arrived today from Panama where her husband is a United States government stenographer.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Funeral services of Philip Pearson will be held at the home, 31 Marcy street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. Friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Funeral services of Daniel De Valentine will be held at the home, 19 Bow street, Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. Friends invited.

Another bicycle was stolen at Dover on Saturday night, which suggests that a gang has been doing the stealing in this vicinity.

TWO WERE SENT TO COUNTY FARM

One Suspended Sentence and one Continued Case

Judge Simes disposed of four cases in court today and the respondents were charged with drunkenness.

Michael Dineen escaped with a suspended sentence.

Patrick Driscoll, 50 days at the county farm, with costs of \$6.90. He has been accused of being the party who smashed things at the home of a neighbor, Niels Johnson, during the latter's absence, Sunday. James Tracy, 90 days at the county farm, costs of \$6.90.

Patrick McCarthy was held until Wednesday when his case will be heard at the morning session.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUSTER

There are twenty-nine entries for the New England muster at Lowell, and among the list published the names of the Franklin Pierce and the Portsmouth Veteran Firemans Association do not appear.

The police rounded up two sent drinkers in the freight yards on Monday evening.

The Newlyweds==Their Baby

By George McManus

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